

## Lebanese minister condemns Israel

DAMASCUS (R) — Lebanese Minister of Tourism Marwan Hamade said Friday the Israeli invasion of Lebanon was "an international scandal and a national ordeal." Mr. Hamade, told a news conference here, that the United States was equally responsible with Israel for the destruction of Beirut. Mr. Hamade called on France, Italy and the U.S. to move rapidly to force the "Israeli aggressors out of Beirut and Lebanon." The three countries had contributed to a three-nation force which supervised the evacuation of Palestinian forces from west Beirut. Mr. Hamade was one of many prominent Lebanese officials who took part in the protracted negotiations sponsored by U.S. special envoy Philip Habib for the evacuation of Palestinian fighters from west Beirut.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

مؤسسة للصحافة العربية "الرأي" مؤسسة للصحافة العربية "الرأي"

**RADO**  
  
Meri Bros. Establishment  
King Hussein Street, Tel. Amman 88496

Volume 7 Number 2066

AMMAN, SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 18, 1982 — DHUL QAIDA 30, 1402

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## Reagan unwelcome for second term

WASHINGTON (R) — A majority of Americans believe President Reagan should not seek reelection in 1984, according to a nationwide opinion poll published Friday. If a vote were taken now, the poll said, Democratic Senator Edward Kennedy of Massachusetts would be favoured to defeat the president, by 48 to 39 per cent, while former Vice-President Walter Mondale would trail Mr. Reagan by 45 to 38 per cent. The survey, conducted by the Washington Post and ABC News, said that nearly six out of 10 people interviewed did not want Mr. Reagan to seek a second term. The figure included one-third of the Republicans and half of the independents interviewed.

## Disarmament meeting nears end

GENEVA (R) — The United Nations disarmament committee neared the end of its 1982 session Friday saying there had been progress in its attempt to formulate a treaty banning chemical weapons. Several speakers on the 40-member committee, due to wind up late Friday night, said that a private working group assigned to draft a treaty had made progress. But the chairman of the group, Poland's Bogumil Sujka, gave no indication in his speech of the areas where progress had been made. The aim of the talks is a ban on research, production and storage of chemical arms. A 1925 Geneva treaty bans only the use of these weapons.

## W. German tank opens fire on boys

AMBERG, West Germany (R) — Four boys were seriously wounded Friday when a West German army tank on manoeuvres opened fire in error as they played near it, police said. A police spokesman said the children, aged between 10 and 15, were standing about 10 metres from the tank when it came under attack. The tank commander called out to the children to move away, but his gunner mistook the shout for an order to fire. The incident happened about 200 metres from the village of Trisching, near the Czechoslovak border, where West German forces are holding autumn manoeuvres.

## Air France reduces Concorde flights

PARIS (R) — Air France announced Friday that it will suspend Concorde flights from Paris to Washington and Mexico City by the end of the year, in a further scaling down of its loss-making services with the supersonic airliner. The suspension will leave the Paris-New York route as the only regular Concorde service operated out of France with daily flights, it said. The date of the suspension of flights to Washington and Mexico City will be announced later, the company said.

## EEC protests Soviet 'phone cut'

MOSCOW (R) — The 10-nation European Economic Community lodged a formal complaint with the Soviet government Friday over cutbacks in telephone links this year between the Soviet Union and the West. A statement issued by the Danish embassy said the complaint was the community's second and was made after an unsatisfactory reply to the first note, sent in July. Denmark currently holds the community's presidency.

## El Al shut down

TEL AVIV (R) — Management of the Israeli airline El Al has suspended all flights and ordered its planes into storage following a refusal of the airline's striking stewards to return to work. The board of directors decided at a meeting late Thursday night to halt operations until the stewards agree to go back to work unconditionally. Managing Director Yitzhak Shandor told reporters he did not know when and if the company would resume operations.

## King, ministers assess Fez summit resolutions

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein presided at the Royal Court Thursday a cabinet meeting during which he made a comprehensive assessment of the results of the 12th Arab summit conference held in Fez, and the decisions made by the summit on the various issues discussed.

In light of available documents and the studies conducted, an assessment was made of international political initiatives to resolve the Middle East conflict on the basis of the Arab peace plan adopted by the Fez summit conference.

The discussions dealt with the options made available by the summit and the horizons it has opened for Jordanian political action aimed at joint Arab goals, particularly in the field of liberating land and kinsmen from Israeli occupation.

Speaking about the Israeli thrust into Beirut, King Hussein affirmed that "this aggression

is a blatant attempt to exploit the assassination of the Lebanese president-elect to deal a new blow to Lebanon's national unity which everyone is looking forward to."

King Hussein added that by its "new aggression and occupation of an Arab capital, Israel has gone beyond all limits in its disregard of international laws and norms."

King Hussein expressed the hope that the U.S. government would take the initiative to stop the "Israeli aggression because its primary intention is to distort the image of the United States and its truthfulness vis-a-vis the Arab World, particularly after the U.S. administration began a new trend on the path of contributing to establishing just and honourable peace in the area."

The meeting was attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Royal Court Chief Ahmed Al Lawzi, and Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid.

## Chamoun, Amin Gemayel to contest presidency

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanon's National Liberal Party (NLP) nominated its leader Camille Chamoun, 82, as its candidate in the country's presidential elections, a senior party official announced Friday.

He will stand against Amin Gemayel, nominated Thursday as the candidate of the Falangist Party following the assassination this week of his younger brother Bashir Gemayel who won presidential elections held on Aug. 23.

Mr. Chamoun was formerly president from 1952-58. The announcement that he would stand again was made by NLP Politburo member Monessa Prince.

The surprise announcement indicated a split in the ranks of the rightist alliance known as the Lebanese Front, of which Mr. Chamoun is president and whose main constituents are the Falangists and the NLP.

## Hurd: Britain shares Jordanian views

AMMAN (Petra) — British minister of state at the Foreign Office Douglas Hurd left for home on Friday at the end of a two-day visit to Jordan.

Prior to his departure, Mr. Hurd told the correspondent of the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, that he was pleased to discuss the Middle East issues with His Majesty King Hussein and Jordanian officials. He said the Jordanian and British stands towards the issue of establishing peace in the area are close.

Mr. Hurd added that the British government, together with its European partners, will work actively for supporting peace efforts in the area.

King Hussein received Mr. Hurd at the Royal Court on Thursday afternoon. During the meeting, they exchanged views on the latest developments in the Middle East.

King Hussein affirmed the significance of the role of the European states and their contribution

to international endeavours being made to find a just and durable solution of the Middle East problem.

Mr. Hurd, who arrived in Amman on Thursday morning, told the Petra correspondent on arrival, that the aim of his visit is to hear from King Hussein the Jordanian view towards the developments taking place in the area. He added that Britain "attaches a great importance to the important role which Jordan is playing under the leadership of King Hussein in supporting the peace efforts in the area, particularly under the current circumstances."

Asked about Israel's rejection of the recent peace initiatives and its defiance of the U.S. administration by ordering more settlements in occupied Arab land, Mr. Hurd said this attitude was "expected and is disappointing."

"The British government on its part will do all that it could to persuade Israel to think wisely and

rationality," Mr. Hurd said. Asked about Israel's storming of west Beirut, Mr. Hurd said that Israel's storming of west Beirut and the measures which should be taken in this connection fall within the purview of the Lebanese government. "The attack on west Beirut is an obstacle on the path of establishing peace in Lebanon in particular and in the area in general. It is also unjustifiable," he said.

Asked about whether British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher would receive Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat, who will be a member of the Arab delegation formed by the Fez Arab summit conference to meet with the heads of state which are permanent members at the Security Council, Mr. Hurd said the delegation has not yet been formed and its members have not been named.

"Britain's position on this question will be determined after the formation of the delegation," he said.

## Celebrities gather for Grace's funeral

MONTE CARLO (R) — The rich and famous began arriving Friday for the funeral of Princess Grace of Monaco, who gave up Hollywood stardom to marry a prince. The 52-year-old princess, who captivated millions as actress Grace Kelly during her brief Hollywood career, died in hospital on Tuesday from injuries in a car crash the previous day.

Among the mourners at the funeral Saturday in this Riviera principality will be members of the royal families of Europe and a host of Hollywood stars.

President Ronald Reagan, who befriended the princess when they

were young Hollywood troupers, will be represented by his wife Nancy.

America's First Lady, also a former actress, was a close friend of the princess before and after she left Hollywood to marry Prince Rainier of Monaco in 1956.

Princess Diana of Wales, destined to be Britain's next queen, will stand in for Queen Elizabeth at the Roman Catholic ceremony in the seaside cathedral of Saint Nicholas.

Royal representatives were being dispatched from Denmark, Belgium, The Netherlands, Sweden, Spain and Liechtenstein.

The funeral will also push into public view the rarely seen members of the exiled and unofficial royal families from such countries as Russia, Greece, France, and Italy.

The princess's short but stunning career in Hollywood will be recalled by the presence of two of her leading men—Frank Sinatra and Cary Grant.

While filming To Catch a Thief on the Riviera with Grant in 1955, she stopped at the Cannes International Film Festival and met Prince Rainier for whom she was to give up stardom.

## Thatcher calls for better economic ties with Japan

TOKYO (R) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has called for technological cooperation between Britain and Japan and said she hoped a science and technology cooperation agreement could be concluded soon.

Japanese Foreign Ministry sources said.

Japanese Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki said he favoured such an agreement when he made a 30-minute courtesy call on Mrs. Thatcher at the government guest house here after her arrival Friday for a six-day official visit.

British officials said nothing of substance was discussed at the meeting and gave no details. The two leaders are due to hold formal talks on Monday.

The Japanese sources said Mrs. Thatcher had told Mr. Suzuki the Western alliance would not be undermined by differences between the United States and West European countries over the East-West natural gas pipeline.

Mr. Suzuki replied that he would like to discuss the pipeline issue, on Monday in view of Japan's joint project with the Soviet Union to exploit oil and gas reserves off Sakhalin, north of Japan, the officials said.

Earlier Friday, accompanied by

Mr. Suzuki, Mrs. Thatcher reviewed a guard of honour, clad in white summer uniforms, in the cobblestoned forecourt of the Akasaka Palace, the guest house of central Tokyo modelled on Versailles.

Security was strict after police reported two groups of right-wing extremists planned to disrupt the visit because of the recent war between Britain and Argentina.

## Malaga crash survivors seek damages

NEW YORK (R) — Two survivors of this week's DC-10 crash in Malaga, Spain, Friday filed a suit in U.S. district court here seeking \$1 billion in damages.

The suit by a New York City couple, Jay and Arlene Boyarsky, was against the plane's operator, Spantax, and McDonnell Douglas Corporation, builders of the DC-10.

Lawyers for the couple said the suit alleged that the defendants "had actual knowledge and notice of the defective, dangerous and unsafe conditions of the plane."

## Pym defends British trade with Moscow

LONDON (R) — Foreign Secretary Francis Pym Friday defended Britain's readiness to trade with the Soviet Union and said the Western allies would face difficult questions about their economic relations with Moscow over the next few months.

These questions would occupy all of the allies a good deal, he told the Royal Institute of International Affairs in London.

Mr. Pym did not refer directly to the defiance by European countries of a United States embargo on the supply of equipment to the Soviet Union.

"All I would say is that I, of course, recognise that trade with the Soviet Union has strategic implications which must not be neglected," he said.

"In general, I believe we should be willing within the limits of commercial and political prudence to trade with the Soviet Union, wherever such trade benefits us at least as much as it does the Russians."

Under orders from the British government, three firms supplying parts for the pipeline are defying the U.S. embargo despite sanctions imposed by the Reagan administration.

## Israelis tighten grip on W. Beirut

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Israeli forces subdued resistance to their takeover of mainly-Muslim west Beirut Friday and stood by as right-wing Lebanese militiamen searched refugee camps on the southern outskirts for armed Palestinians.

Leftist Lebanese street fighters, who had battled Israeli armour with rocket-propelled grenades and automatic rifles, held out during the morning around the headquarters of the Murabitoun militia on the Corniche Mazraa avenue. But by early afternoon state-run Beirut Radio said the Israelis had complete control of the avenue and adjacent neighbourhoods, whose narrow streets had earlier echoed to tank and small arms fire.

Residents said Israeli loudspeaker announcements proclaimed a curfew from 6.15 p.m. until 6 a.m., but it appeared that this applied only to the areas of recent combat.

Beirut Radio said there was a tense calm in most of west Beirut. Israeli forces raided offices of leftist and Muslim parties and detained a number of people for questioning, the radio said.

As the Israelis mopped up in the city, militiamen of the rightist Lebanese Forces scoured Shatila refugee camp on the southern perimeter for armed Palestinians, a Lebanese forces officer close to the scene told reporters.

He said the militiamen had been there for two days, but sporadic tank, bazooka and machine-gun fire suggested that not all resistance had been quelled.

Lebanese forces fighters in full combat gear waited nearby to go into action.

Israeli troops had tanks and armoured personnel carriers dug into sandbanks at a roundabout close by.

An Israeli colonel in the vicinity

said his troops would not interfere in what was going on but declared that the area should be "purified."

He claimed the U.S.-negotiated plan whereby thousands of members of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) were evacuated from west Beirut last month had cleared the city of 80 to 85 per cent of the fighters "but everyone knows that still there are 2,000 to 3,000 PLO there."

Asked about fears of attacks by rightist militiamen against the Palestinians in the refugee camps, the colonel said: "We are doing our best to control them."

## Soviet embassy takeover

Meanwhile, Soviet sources said Israeli soldiers moved out of the Soviet embassy compound in west Beirut after occupying one of its buildings for nearly two days.

The sources said the Israelis had burst through a metal gate in the side wall of the embassy compound with two armoured personnel carriers. About 60 soldiers had taken over a building containing the consulate and several staff apartments.

Israeli troops stationed nearby confirmed that they had been in the building, which overlooks the Corniche Mazraa, but said they had regarded it simply as a battle position.

## Israeli stand

Israel appeared to be taking a tougher line on Lebanon, with Defence Minister Ariel Sharon

taking about "eliminating" an estimated 2,000 Palestinian forces still in Beirut.

Mr. Sharon made it clear after meeting U.S. special envoy Morris Draper that his troops would hold on to the key positions they have seized in two days of heavy fighting in the west side of the Lebanese capital.

"We believe that this will bring the elimination of the remaining terrorists still operating in west Beirut," he told reporters.

The hard-line minister, main architect of the June 6 blitz in Lebanon, did not elaborate.

But in an interview published here earlier Friday, he repeated Israeli charges that about 2,000 PLO fighters were still in Beirut and that this violated an agreement under which 8,000 of their comrades were evacuated from the city late last month.

Mr. Sharon said that Israel had no wish to go to war to force Syrian troops out of northern and eastern Lebanon, but warned that "they should remember that our forces are but some 25 kilometres from Damascus."

Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who also attended the meeting with Mr. Draper, reaffirmed a government decision that effectively rejected an American call for an immediate Israeli withdrawal from west Beirut.

The cabinet said its forces would pull out only when the Lebanese army was capable of ensuring order and security in the war-torn city.

Mr. Sharon said he had explained Israel's resolutions to the U.S. envoy and they had discussed ways of implementing them. He said some ideas were raised and progress had been made.

He gave no details, but an Israeli government official said contacts were being made to arrange a meeting between Israeli and Lebanese army officers.

## Arafat heads for Damascus

TUNIS (Agencies) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat Friday left Tunis for Damascus where he will chair a meeting of the Palestine Central Council, Palestinian sources said.

Mr. Arafat, who had arrived here Thursday night from a 48-hour visit to Italy during which he had talks with Pope John Paul and Italian President Sandro Pertini, is later expected to visit Iraq.

The Palestine Central Council, coordinates between the Central Committee of the PLO and the Palestine National Council, the Palestinians' parliament-in-exile.

It will be the PLO chairman's first visit to Damascus since some 8,000 Palestinian fighters were evacuated from west Beirut last month, many of them to Syria.

The Tunisian news agency said Mr. Arafat Friday received messages from King Fahd of Saudi Arabia and Iraqi President Saddam Hussein.

Mr. Arafat has been living in Tunis since leaving Beirut earlier this month.

Before leaving Tunis, Friday, the Qatar News Agency quoted the Palestinian leader as saying that he will also visit Jordan, North and South Yemen, Iraq and Gulf Arab states.

## Israeli car blows up in Paris

PARIS (R) — A bomb exploded inside an Israeli embassy car here Friday, seriously wounding its three occupants and slightly injuring more than 40 others showered by flying glass in an adjoining school near the Arc de Triomphe.

One passerby was seriously hurt by the blast, for which a mysterious Lebanese revolutionary group immediately claimed responsibility.

Police and firemen at the scene of the explosion said 43 children in a nearby school suffered slight injuries when the windows of their classroom were blown in.

The Israeli embassy, whose military purchasing mission is close by the spot where the white saloon with diplomatic number plates blew up, could not immediately identify the three people in the car.

But firemen said the injuries of two of them, a man and a woman, were so extensive that they appeared to have little chance of survival. The third person, a man, had climbed out of the car but was also badly hurt, they said.

Police said the seriously injured schoolboy was apparently walking by when the explosion occurred on the rue Cardinet, off the fashionable Boulevard Malesherbes.

In Israel, the army radio said the three occupants were members of the purchasing mission.

## America 'firmly repeats' call for Israeli restraint

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. State Department said Friday it had firmly repeated its call for Israeli forces to leave west Beirut after receiving no response to its initial effort.

Spokesman John Hughes said special U.S. envoy Morris Draper restated the American position in a "firm manner" during a meeting Friday morning with officials in Israel.

There were press reports that Israeli officials had rejected the U.S. request, but Mr. Hughes said Washington was still awaiting an official Israeli reply, probably later Friday.

He said Mr. Draper would

return to Beirut to press U.S. diplomatic efforts to defuse the latest crisis in Lebanon triggered by the assassination on Tuesday of President-elect Bashir Gemayel.

The department also said Israel had apologised to the United States following an incident in which an Israeli officer fired at a uniformed U.S. Marine guard as he stood atop the American embassy in Beirut Thursday.

Mr. Hughes would not say what steps might be taken if Israel ignored U.S. calls to withdraw its army from west Beirut.

But he appeared to rule out consideration of any form of sanctions against Israel.

## Saudi Arabia pledges to do its utmost to stop Israel

## Cairo denounces Israeli thrust into Beirut

CAIRO (R) — Egypt Friday condemned Israel's thrust into west Beirut as Saudi Arabia pledged to do its utmost to end what King Fahd described as an "inhuman and unjustified occupation."

An Egyptian Foreign Ministry spokesman said in a statement that the move was a flagrant violation of agreements worked out by U.S. special envoy Philip Habib for the evacuation of Palestinian fighters from west Beirut.

The Egyptian government was gravely concerned at the Jewish state's "aggressive acts in challenging world public opinion," he said, repeating Cairo's demand that Israeli forces withdraw immediately from the city.

In Saudi Arabia, King Fahd promised that the kingdom would do its utmost to make peace-loving countries and the "flagrant intervention" and help re-establish peace and security in Lebanon, the Saudi Press Agency reported Thursday night.

The king made the pledge in telephone calls to Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan and former Premier Saeb Salaam, the agency said.

The Beirut newspaper Al Safir said the future of Lebanon was gravely threatened by the occupation, from which it said Israel aimed to conclude a peace treaty with Lebanon.

"Israel is the enemy which is backed by the United States, and this new extension inside the capital aims at the imposition of a peace treaty by force of arms and fait accompli," the newspaper said.

The Jordanian daily Al Dstour editorial urged Washington to take a definite stand towards Israel and said: "The Israeli attack on west Beirut has raised doubts about U.S. credibility and its willingness to restrain Israeli actions."

Al Ra'i of Amman ridiculed U.S. criticism of the Israeli actions, saying American promises to the Arabs proved to be "just ink on paper."

It warned the United States and the world that there would come a time when the "volcano would erupt" and all promises would lose their meaning.

Gulf newspapers called for a unified Arab response to end the

occupation which they said posed a danger of renewed civil war in Lebanon.

The Saudi Arabian daily Okaz said in an editorial that the coming period would be dangerous with increased tension resulting from the invasion following the assassination of Lebanese President-elect Bashir Gemayel.

Okaz said the United States and the world community should play a leading role in restoring Lebanon's security, which faced a political crisis and could suffer another civil war.

Kuwait's Al Rai Al Aam said Arab countries which had opted for a political solution to the Palestinian problem should not ignore the military option. It called on Arab countries to quickly force the United States to press Israel to remove its invasion forces.

Al Bayan of the United Arab Emirates urged Arab countries to unite and approach the superpowers, which alone could confront the Israeli invasion. "What is required are not statements of support or condemnation," it added.

## MIDDLE EAST

## Arab-American associations welcome positive changes

The National Association of Arab Americans welcomes a more active American role in the search for a just and lasting peace. President Reagan's statement marks two important changes in the Reagan administration's conduct of its Middle East policy:

1. The Administration recognises the priority and centrality of the Palestinians and the West Bank and Gaza in the peace process.
2. The administration has finally made public what its private views have been regarding critical Middle East issues.

Regarding specific elements of the president's statement, the National Association of Arab Americans:

1. Supports the president's call for Israel to withdraw from the West Bank and Gaza and transfer authority from Israel to the Palestinian inhabitants. We further support his call for Israel to return all territories as required in U.N. Resolution 242, which includes the Syrian Golan Heights annexed by Israel last December.
2. Supports the president's position that the exercise of Israeli sovereignty over the occupied territories will not be supported by the United States.
3. Supports the president's demand for a freeze on all Israeli settlement activity.
4. Supports the president's position that the future and final

status of Jerusalem, holy to all three monotheistic religions—Judaism, Islam and Christianity—should be determined through negotiations.

The NAAA also welcomes former President Jimmy Carter's statements this morning saying there was an agreement reached at Camp David by the parties that all Israeli settlement activity would be halted. Mr. Carter added that Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin later unilaterally changed his understanding of the agreement to cover only a three-month period. Mr. Carter also stated this morning, and the NAAA wholly concurs, that President Reagan's statement is fully consistent with the Camp David accords and contains no elements inconsistent with the agreements signed by Israel and Egypt. The NAAA also concurs with Mr. Carter's view that President Reagan's "Fresh Start" now requires the personal involvement of the president and the secretary of state.

We feel it is imperative to point out to the American people that Israel has already abrogated the spirit and the letter of the Camp David accords. Specifically, Israel agreed to "full autonomy" for the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza. However, Israel's leaders have since repeatedly said they will not allow "full autonomy" for the Palestinians. Israel also agreed, according to former President Carter, not to initiate any further settlement activity. Since Camp David, Israel has built

numerous new settlements, including one opened recently.

While the NAAA supports President Reagan's statement as a positive step, it must be pointed out that his new position includes the same critical deficiency as the Camp David accords, namely, that they both fail to include the legitimate and internationally recognised representatives of the Palestinians—the Palestine Liberation Organisation. We must remember that the Palestinians are the victims of the conflict. Their direct involvement in negotiations is essential for the achievement of a durable peace acceptable to all parties. Therefore, the following steps are necessary:

- A. The Palestinians must have a homeland in some part of Palestine and the prospect of fulfilment of their national aspirations.
- B. President Reagan has to go a step further and begin a dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organisation, which is regarded by the world and by the Palestinians themselves as

the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

C. The administration must begin this dialogue because only Palestinian participation can lead to a successful peace negotiation. Only the Palestinians themselves have the right to determine how they choose to live—as an independent state, as a federated entity, or whatever arrangement is acceptable to them.

In conclusion, we welcome a fresh Reagan initiative. On the other hand we believe the president has to go a step further. He must begin a dialogue with the PLO. A Middle East peace initiative that hopes for success must include the Palestinians.

*The National Association of Arab Americans is a Washington-based organization addressing issues of social and political concern to the 2-3 million Americans of Arab ancestry. Of major concern to NAAA is American Middle East policy and the need to have it reflect a more even-handed approach based on justice and a genuine desire for peace. The above statement was released by the association recently.*

By Dr. James Zogby

President Reagan's Sept. 1 speech displayed obvious irritation with Israel's annexationist policies on the West Bank and Gaza, but failed to address many issues of critical importance to the Arab American community and to the establishment of a permanent and just peace in the Middle East.

Unfortunately, we are unable to point to anything truly new in the president's "bold new initiative." Indeed it is tragic that the death and destruction in Lebanon should only give rise to an anaemic reshuffle of previous U.S. policies.

Most disturbing to our community is the failure of the president to muster even a single criticism of Israel's terror-war in Lebanon.

Calling the Lebanon massacre an opportunity for peace smacks of a whitewash and is strongly injurious to the sensibilities of our community and all conscientious Americans. Given the actions of the Begin government, it is also

wishful thinking. There is no opportunity for peace with 80,000 Israeli troops in Lebanon. Israel displays no willingness whatsoever to move towards a just peace in the West Bank and Gaza, and indeed dedicated a new settlement the very day it received President Reagan's letter demanding a freeze on settlements.

As well, there is no mention of the Palestinian refugees' right and desperate need now that the carnage has been unleashed on Lebanon, to return to their own Palestinian soil, a right guaranteed in U.N. Resolution 194, a right reaffirmed each year by the U.S. delegation, and 34 years later still to be met.

To say that "no other nation is in a position to deal with the key parties to the conflict on the basis of trust and reliability" is sadly naive. The goodwill that existed in the Arab World towards the U.S. has been practically exhausted by Israel's merciless war in Lebanon.

We have witnessed other alleged breakthroughs for peace—the Rogers Plan, the Ford reassessment, Carter's pledge to halt settlements—and they have done nothing to stop Israel.

For there to be a "new dawn" in the Middle East there must be more than general statements of concern for Palestinian rights.

The following points need to be emphasised as an essential for any true "breakthrough" to peace with justice in the Middle East:

- 1) America must commit itself that Israel will never again misuse U.S. weaponry as it did in Lebanon without penalty. This means Israel must be placed under U.S. sanctions until such a guarantee is given. Without concrete disapproval, there can be no movement towards peace.
- 2) The United States should commit itself fully to self-determination for the Palestinians—a time-honoured

American principle—including the right to a Palestinian independent state.

3) The Palestinian people have the right to be represented in any negotiations by the leadership of their choosing, the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

4) The United States should commit itself fully to the complete reconstruction of war-torn Lebanon and the reconciliation of its people.

In closing, we must draw attention to the fact that the president made reference to Israel's security no less than 11 separate times, without mention of the need to protect Palestinians who have been virtually at the mercy of Israeli guns and aircraft for over three decades. It is exactly the lack of Palestinian security that is the root cause of the continuing conflict in the Middle East today.

— American Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee

## U.S. support for Israel widely questioned

By Saul Friedman

WASHINGTON—For nearly 40 years, America has given virtually unquestioned moral, financial and military support to Israel.

Now, as a consequence of Israel's invasion of Lebanon, its war on the Palestine Liberation Organisation and the devastation in Beirut, American attitudes and official U.S. policies toward Israel appear to have reached a turning point.

Several polls and a series of interviews with Jews and non-Jews, scholars and political activists suggest that the underpinnings on which Israel has depended for its support in the United States have been shaken.

While the basic U.S. commitment to the survival of Israel remains strong, the administration has become increasingly exasperated with Israeli leaders. American Jews are divided over the current war. Non-Jews are disquieted. Liberal and moderate political activists who have supported Israel are rebelling at policies they fear have helped drive U.S. politics to the right.

The criticism of Israel in the United States centers on the government of Menachem Begin. And Israeli critics are differentiating for the first time between the state of Israel, which they support, and its leadership.

"All of us are inhibited by the possibility that discussing the subject could hurt Israel," said Philip M. Klutznick, a Chicago financier, former head of the World Jewish Congress and former Secretary of Commerce under Jimmy Carter.

"But the real basis for the support

Israel has enjoyed in the United States has been its moral claim. When we lose that, we lose our greatest asset—and because of Lebanon that moral claim is in danger of erosion."

Leonard Fein, the editor and publisher of the independent Jewish magazine Moment, predicted in the publication that "the erosion of support for Israel will accelerate" in both America and Congress as one of the costs of the current war.

The bedrock of Israel's U.S. support, of course, has been its Jewish support. But as Klutznick and Fein indicate, Israel's moment of military triumph has become the occasion for unprecedented soul-searching. Jewish leaders have exchanged barbs of newspaper advertisements condemning and defending Israeli actions. Martin Peretz, publisher of the New Republic magazine, blamed the press for exaggerating the carnage in Lebanon. Nat Hentoff asked in the Village Voice: "How does it sit, the Jewish conscience, in the United States?"

And the scenes of civilian suffering in the war against the PLO have been affecting Israel's non-Jewish supporters.

## Image problem

Israel's ambassador to the United States, Moshe Arens, who personifies his country's firm stance on the Palestine issue, ran into unusually hostile questioning from reporters here at a breakfast session that is normally cordial. He conceded that Israel may have an image problem in the United

States, although he blamed pro-Arab sources for much of the bad publicity.

As part of its effort to allay discomfort among U.S. Jews, the Israeli government has flown hundreds of Jewish leaders to Israel for briefings by officials, including Begin. "Go back home and tell your Christian friends that Israel's cause is just," Begin told one group. "We didn't do anything wrong."

Those who have felt the deepest pain have been the political activists who traditionally have supported Israel. They feel betrayed by Begin's policies, which they say have given aid and comfort to U.S. conservatism.

A 1948 letter to the New York Times that denounced Begin, then visiting America, as a "fascist" is now getting wide circulation in Washington, including the White House. "It is inconceivable that those who oppose fascism throughout the world, if correctly informed as to Mr. Begin's political record and perspectives, could add their names and support to (his) movement," the letter said. It was signed by such prominent Jews as Albert Einstein and Hannah Arendt.

One signer of the 1948 letter, Seymour Melman, then a Zionist student leader, now a professor at Columbia University, said angrily: "Begin's party believed then and he believes now in a 'Greater Israel' that includes domination of the West Bank territory and, if possible, an Arab-free Israel."

Other Jews, especially scholars in Israel and participants in the Israeli peace movement, trace the

policies of Begin and his defence minister, Ariel Sharon, to their backgrounds in right-wing Israeli ideologies.

## Neoconservatives

More recently, a group of prominent Jews known as neoconservatives, led by men such as Norman Podhoretz, editor of Commentary; Irving Kristol and Nathan Glazer, editors of the Public Interest; and Seymour Martin Lipset, a political scientist, have been influential with the Reagan administration.

Some of their stands, including their opposition to SALT II, their support of bigger U.S. military budgets and their advocacy of a tougher line against Moscow have roots in their concern for Israel's survival.

Israel's advocates argue that nothing less than its survival is at stake, and that the anger directed at Israel endangers the Jewish state.

Such arguments have been less effective than they used to be. Despite recent trends, Jews remain among the most liberal of groups and the most contentious. Neoconservatives Glazer and Lipset, despite their commitment to Israel—or perhaps because of it—wrote in a New York Times column that Israel's survival was not at stake in Lebanon and "that is what unnerves us, who are concerned with Israel's survival and good name."

They concluded that "Israel must recognise that it cannot have peace or an end to terrorism without giving the Palestinians the right to self-determination. It

must recognise that Palestinian nationalism is as legitimate as Jewish nationalism."

Glazer and Lipset, along with others, signed an advertisement supporting the Israeli peace movement and charging that the Begin government is "devoted to an expansionist 'Greater Israel'."

An advertisement signed by a

number of Jews in San Francisco proclaimed, "Menachem Begin does not speak for us."

And liberals active in the U.S. peace, environmental and consumer movements, including Barry Commoner, Pete Seeger and Studs Terkel, have joined in protesting Israel's invasion.

— Knight-Ridder Service

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TV & RADIO	
JORDAN TELEVISION	BBC WORLD SERVICE
630-635 Newsweek 6:30 Keynotes 6:45	630-635 Newsweek 6:30 Keynotes 6:45
635-640 Financial News 6:45 Reflections 6:50	635-640 Financial News 6:45 Reflections 6:50
640-645 World News 6:50 British Press Review 6:55	640-645 World News 6:50 British Press Review 6:55
645-650 Book Choice 6:55 The World Today 6:55	645-650 Book Choice 6:55 The World Today 6:55
650-655 Local Programme 6:55	650-655 Local Programme 6:55
655-660 Agricultural Programme 6:55	655-660 Agricultural Programme 6:55
660-665 News in Arabic 6:55	660-665 News in Arabic 6:55
665-670 Arabic Series 6:55	665-670 Arabic Series 6:55
670-675 Wrestling 6:55	670-675 Wrestling 6:55
675-680 Arabic Play 6:55	675-680 Arabic Play 6:55
680-685 News in Arabic 6:55	680-685 News in Arabic 6:55
685-690 Arabic Play (continues) 6:55	685-690 Arabic Play (continues) 6:55
FOREIGN CHANNEL	
690-695 French Programme 6:55	690-695 French Programme 6:55
695-700 News in French 6:55	695-700 News in French 6:55
700-705 News in Hebrew 6:55	700-705 News in Hebrew 6:55
705-710 Comedy 6:55	705-710 Comedy 6:55
710-715 Doctor 6:55	710-715 Doctor 6:55
715-720 Saturday Variety Show 6:55	715-720 Saturday Variety Show 6:55
720-725 News in English 6:55	720-725 News in English 6:55
725-730 Feature Film 6:55	725-730 Feature Film 6:55
RADIO JORDAN	
855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM	855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM
& partly on 9500 KHz. SW	& partly on 9500 KHz. SW
7:10 Morning Show	7:10 Morning Show
7:15 News Summary	7:15 News Summary
7:20 Morning Show	7:20 Morning Show
7:25 I-cws Summary	7:25 I-cws Summary
7:30 Pop Session	7:30 Pop Session
7:35 News Summary	7:35 News Summary
7:40 Pop Session	7:40 Pop Session
7:45 News Bulletin	7:45 News Bulletin
7:50 Instrumentals	7:50 Instrumentals
7:55 Over a Cup of Tea	7:55 Over a Cup of Tea
8:00 Concert Hour	8:00 Concert Hour
8:05 News Summary	8:05 News Summary
8:10 Instrumentals, Old Favorites	8:10 Instrumentals, Old Favorites
8:15 Jordin Weekly	8:15 Jordin Weekly
8:20 Special English: News, Words, and their Stories, Feature: Short Stories 18:30 World, New York 19:00 Weekend Special	8:20 Special English: News, Words, and their Stories, Feature: Short Stories 18:30 World, New York 19:00 Weekend Special
8:25 Top Twenty	8:25 Top Twenty
8:30 Country Music	8:30 Country Music
8:35 Classical Music	8:35 Classical Music
8:40 News Headlines	8:40 News Headlines
8:45 Sign-Off	8:45 Sign-Off

WHAT'S GOING ON	
EXHIBITION	FILM
"History of the French Cinema, photographs, at the French Cultural Centre."	"La Maison des Bories, colour-film with Arabic sub-titles, at the French Cultural Centre at 7:30 p.m."
MUSEUMS	
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.	Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
CHURCHES	
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.	Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lweibeh-ch, 37440.
St. Barbara Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71331.	Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 71331.
Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational) meets at Southern Baptist Church in Shmeisani, 663249.	
PRAYER TIMES	
6:59 Fajr	6:59 Fajr
11:31 Sunrise	11:31 Sunrise
12:51 Dhuhr	12:51 Dhuhr
17:36 Asr	17:36 Asr
19:33 Maghrib	19:33 Maghrib
19:33 Isha	19:33 Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER	
AMMAN AIRPORT	ARRIVALS
This information is supplied by Alla information department at Amman Airport, tel. 92205-6, where it should always be verified.	07:15 Cairo (EA)
	08:25 Agaba (RJ)
	09:00 Cairo (RJ)
	09:00 Larnaca (CY)
	09:15 Abu Dhabi (RJ)
	09:25 Karachi (RJ)
	09:40 Dhahran (RJ)
	09:45 Kuwait (RJ)
	10:00 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
	11:05 Riyadh (SV)
	11:10 Cairo (EA)
	15:30 Cairo (RJ)
	15:30 Kuwait (KAC)
	16:45 Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ)
	16:45 Copenhagen, Athens (RJ)
	17:00 Copenhagen, Athens (RJ)
	17:10 Cairo (EA)
	17:15 New York, Vienna (RJ)
	18:00 Cairo (RJ)
	18:05 Rome (Alitalia) (RJ)
	18:35 Paris (AF)
	19:15 Frankfurt, Larnaca (LH)
	20:15 Tripoli (RJ)
	22:30 Baghdad (RJ)
	24:00 Cairo (EA)
	00:30 Baghdad (RJ)
	01:10 Cairo (EA)
DEPARTURES	
05:00 Cairo (RJ)	05:25 Larnaca, Frankfurt (LH)
05:25 Agaba (RJ)	06:45 Cairo (EA)
06:45 Cairo (RJ)	06:45 Larnaca (CY)
06:45 Athens, Zurich (SK)	06:45 Tripoli (RJ)
06:45 Vienna, New York (RJ)	11:30 Cairo (RJ)
11:30 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)	12:00 Paris, London (RJ)
12:10 Cairo (EA)	12:15 Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)
12:30 Madrid (RJ)	13:00 Riyadh (Saudia)
14:00 Cairo (RJ)	14:00 Kuwait (KAC)
16:30 Cairo (EA)	18:30 Baghdad (RJ)
MONEY EXCHANGE	
Local selling rates in Jds	
Belgian franc 74.3/ 74.7	
Dutch guilder 130.2/ 131	
Egyptian pound 362.6/ 368.3	
French franc 50.5/ 50.8	
Irish pound 658.3/ 645	
Italian Lira (for 100) 25.4/ 25.6	
Japanese Yen (for 100) 136.2/ 137	
Kuwaiti dinar 1225.2/ 1228.3	
Lebanese Lira 75.1/ 76.3	
Omani rial 1027/ 1033	
Qatari riyal 98.2/ 98.5	
Saudi riyal 104.1/ 104.4	
Swedish crown 57.1/ 57.4	
Swiss franc 167/ 168	
Syrian Lira 61.7/ 62.1	
UAE dirham 97.3/ 97.6	
U.S. sterling pound 612.1/ 615.8	
U.S. dollar 358.5/ 360.5	
W. German mark 142.7/ 143.6	
WEATHER	
Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.	
Normal summer weather with light and variable wind becomes northwesterly moderate. In Agaba, northerly moderate wind and calm seas.	
Low/high temperature in deg. C	
Amman 17/32	
Agaba 24/36	
Deserts 17/36	
Jordan Valley 24/36	
Yesterday's high temperature readings: Amman 31, Agaba 28. Humidity readings: Amman 35 per cent, Agaba 35 per cent.	

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.	
EMERGENCIES	HOSPITALS
Ambulance 193, 75111	Hussein Medical Centre 813813-32
Fire, fire, police 199	Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4
Blood bank 75121	Al-Bashir, J. Amman 42441
Civil Defence rescue 661111	Al-Maharrah pharmacy 55453
Fire headquarters 22090-3	Qaher taxi 30557
Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777	Kamuk taxi 68761
Traffic police 39141	Ambassador taxi 64660
Electric Power Co. 36381-2	Kamuk taxi 42631
Municipal water service 71125-8	Rainbow taxi 37749
NIGHT DUTY	
Dr. Amin Abdul Jabbar 24222/36747	
MARKET PRICES	
Upper/lower price in Jds per kg.	
Apples (African) 280/ 220	Grapes 220/ 180
Apples (American) 280/ 220	Hot Green Pepper 200/ 200
Apples (Double Red) 200/ 160	Lemon (imported) 280/ 220
Apples (Golden) 280/ 220	Lemon (local) 180/ 140
Apples (Japanese) 360/ 300	Mellon 80/ 50
Apples (Local) 200/ 160	Marrow (large) 180/ 150
Apples (Starline) 200/ 160	Marrow (small) 260/ 220
Bananas 260/ 200	Melon 200/ 160
Bananas (Mekhemmar) 225/ 180	Onion 450/ 360
Beans 360/ 300	Onion (dry) 100/ 100
Beans (string) 340/ 300	Peas 100/ 100
Broad Beans 170/ 140	Peas (Lebanese) 350/ 450
Cabbage 150/ 120	Pineapple 250/ 200
Carrot 180/ 140	Potato (imported) 130/ 110
Cauliflower (white) 200/ 160	Radish 150/ 120
Cherries 450/ 400	Red Cheries 550/ 500
Cucumber (large) 180/ 150	Sage 450/ 380
Cucumber (small) 250/ 200	Spinach 240/ 200
Dates 180/ 150	Spiced Pepper 200/ 160
Eggplant (small) 180/ 140	Tomato 90/ 60
Figs 150/ 120	Water Melon 140/ 100
Garlic 300/ 240	Water Melon (stripped) 100/ 70

# NEWS

## Week-long music festival opens in Amman

By Riyad Ahmad  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — To celebrate the International Day of Music which falls on Oct. 1, the Jordanian Musician's Association (JMA) in cooperation with the Department of Culture and Arts Thursday organised an evening of Arabic music at the department's auditorium, Jabel Luweibdeh.

The concert is part of a week-long festival where Jordanian musicians of the JMA play traditional musical instruments like the violin and the lute.

Thursday's opening ceremony was attended by Department of Culture and Arts Director Haidar Mahmoud in addition to a large audience of those interested in arts and music.

Mr. Mahmoud told the Jordan Times: "This recital is the second of its kind. The first one was organised by the JMA and took place at the Palace of Culture of the Al Hussein Youth City".

Mr. Mahmoud said the performance of the group members

on Thursday was "excellent" and the efforts exerted by his department to acquaint the people with genuine Arabic music culminated in "total success". He went on to say that this group "is but the nucleus for a national music band which will participate in international music festivals to show what the original Arab music really is."

Most of the group members who performed on Thursday are graduates of music institutes, which "means we are placing Jordanian and Arabic music on solid and scientific grounds, according to Mr. Mahmoud who is himself a prominent Jordanian poet and songwriter.

Mr. Aref Madi, the JMA director, said: "we will place our emphasis on traditional Arabic music to show the fertile side of our heritage."

Mr. Madi added: "It is hoped that more such festivals will be organised in the future to encourage more Jordanian musicians to promote this type of music throughout the country".

## University of Jordan begins academic year

AMMAN (Petra) — The University of Jordan will begin its new academic year for 1982-83 on Saturday by receiving 11,500 students.

Dr. Ibrahim Nasser of the university told the correspondent of Jordan News Agency Petra, that the university starts its preparations for receiving the new students by meeting them at their colleges and by giving them a three-day programme acquainting them with the university.

The new students are also given the "students guide" which contains a definition of the university mission, philosophy,

sports activities, and social, cultural and technical services offered by the university.

Dr. Nasser said that the university has allocated 20 per cent of its seats for the children of the men of the armed forces, public security, general intelligence, civil defence and pensioners from these establishments. He added that 50 seats have been allocated for the top 20 students from each governorate and district, five per cent to Arab, Muslim and foreign students, and two per cent of the children of the university's faculty members.

## Awqaf minister returns from meeting in Mecca

AMMAN (Petra) — Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Minister Kamel Al Sharif returned to Amman on Friday after participating in the four-day meetings of the 24th session of the constituent assembly of the world Islamic league held in Mecca.

Mr. Sharif told the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that the constituent assembly discussed several important reports submitted by the assembly's general secretariat on the various activities of the league. The league has recently established many mosques in the world and millions of copies of the Koran and Islamic books were sent to no less than 2,000 preachers and religious guides in the Islamic world, particularly Africa and Asia.

Mr. Sharif added that the assembly has decided to expand this area of activity. It also discussed the condition of Muslim minorities in a number of countries and noted that some of these minorities are subjected to pressure by the states controlled by atheist ideas and police regimes.

These findings were passed to the Islamic countries to work for alleviating this pressure, Mr. Sharif said.

The Awqaf minister pointed out that the constituent assembly established in previous sessions an Islamic relief organisation and discussed in its Mecca meetings the activities of this organisation among Afghan, Eritrean and

Philippine refugees. The organisation distributed large quantities of foodstuffs and medical aid to the refugees. The constituent assembly allocated large sums of money for this purpose, he said.

Mr. Sharif added that the assembly praised the Fez summit conference and its resolutions and regarded it as a good start to rally Arab ranks and efforts in this critical phase. He expressed hope that this step would be followed by further efforts to pool Arab political, economic and military resources to enable them to cope with the dangers facing them. He also expressed hope that Arab and Islamic efforts would be pooled together and utilised in the service of the Arab cause and other Islamic causes.

Mr. Sharif said that the assembly discussed the Afghanistan issue and its impact on the Soviet Union's relationship with the Islamic world. He said the council appealed to the Soviet Union to withdraw its forces from Afghanistan.

He said that the constituent assembly has decided to establish an international financing institution to cover the expenses of Islamic cultural activities in the world. It has also decided to form delegations of prominent Islamic personalities to visit the Islamic states and acquaint the heads of these states with the resolutions adopted and to ask them for financial and moral support.

## Al Sha'b appoints Sakijha as editor-in-chief

AMMAN (J.T.) — A third Arabic daily in Jordan, Al Sha'b, which is to appear within two months will have a veteran journalist as its editor-in-chief, according to an announcement made by the newspaper's board of directors on Thursday.

The company which owns the newspaper, Al Sha'b House for Press, Publication and Printing, is jointly owned by the government and the private sector. Seven of its 11 members represent the government while the remaining four represent shareholders from the private sector.



Mr. Ibrahim Sakijha

The new editor is Mr. Ibrahim Sakijha who has been editor of the Jordan Times sister newspaper Al Ra'i since 1981.

The newspaper capital has been provided by the private sector shareholders and a group of government funds: Social Security Fund, Ministry of Education Employees Savings Fund, University of Jordan Employees Fund, Yarmouk University Employees Fund and the Pension Fund. The government owns 1,300,000 shares out of a total of two million shares.

Prior to 1981, Mr. Sakijha went to Abu Dhabi to help its government establish the daily Al Bayan newspaper. This was after the Jordanian government decided to withdraw the licence of Al Sha'b which he had actually founded in 1976. Mr. Sakijha's work in journalism dates back to 1944 when he worked for the Palestine newspaper in Jafa, and for several other newspapers in Jerusalem and Jordan.

Mr. Kilani added that the west



AMMAN (Petra) — Queen Noor Thursday visits the site of the housing project in Umm Tinah quarter east of Amman. (Petra photo)

## Queen Noor visits new housing project site

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor visited on Thursday the site of the housing project which is being implemented by the urban development department at Amman municipality in Umm Tinah quarter east of Amman.

Queen Noor toured the various sections of the model housing unit established by the department in order to construct similar housing units at the site for the citizens benefiting from the project.

Queen Noor heard a briefing from Amman Mayor Isam Ajlouni and the director of the urban development department on the advantages of the unit, its components, the views of citizens on the unit, and the extent of their acceptance of the project.

Mayor Ajlouni said the

department constructs two rooms and their accessories as a first phase and hands them over to the beneficiary and then gives him a loan to complete the housing unit.

Mayor Ajlouni said the beneficiaries are satisfied with these units and have cooperated with the department to implement this project which includes the construction of 5,000 model housing units in several parts of Amman, in addition to developing several housing sites in other parts of Amman.

Queen Noor called for expediting the implementation of this vital project to secure suitable housing for citizens with limited and low-level income in the areas included in the project.

Queen Noor thanked the offi-

cials in charge for their efforts to improve the livelihood and housing conditions of citizens with low-income and solving their livelihood problems through enabling them to own suitable houses with the necessary services available to them.

## AWSA director denies water price increase

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman Water and Sewerage Authority (AWSA) Director General Mohammad Al Kilani has denied that there is any intention to raise the prices of water in the Amman area.

Mr. Kilani said revenues from water can hardly cover the expenses of AWSA and that the government covers all the costs of development projects in this connection.

Speaking about transporting water tanks to houses, he denied that there are any problems or difficulties in transporting water by tanks. He said water usually reaches houses within 24 hours after the request is made. As for residents of the areas close to Amman, there is a difficulty in fulfilling their needs within that period because AWSA has only 30 water tanks.

Speaking about the projects which AWSA is currently implementing in Amman, Mr. Kilani said AWSA will complete the implementation of all the projects and excavations currently undergoing in the sensitive areas where floods could occur before the winter season. As for other projects, their implementation will continue until after the winter season.

Mr. Kilani said AWSA is currently working for establishing a central station for purifying sewerage water in the town of Al Sukhnah, and the station will be used for Amman, Zarqa, Russefeh and Al Sukhnah.

Mr. Kilani added that the west

## Hassan sends message to Italian senator

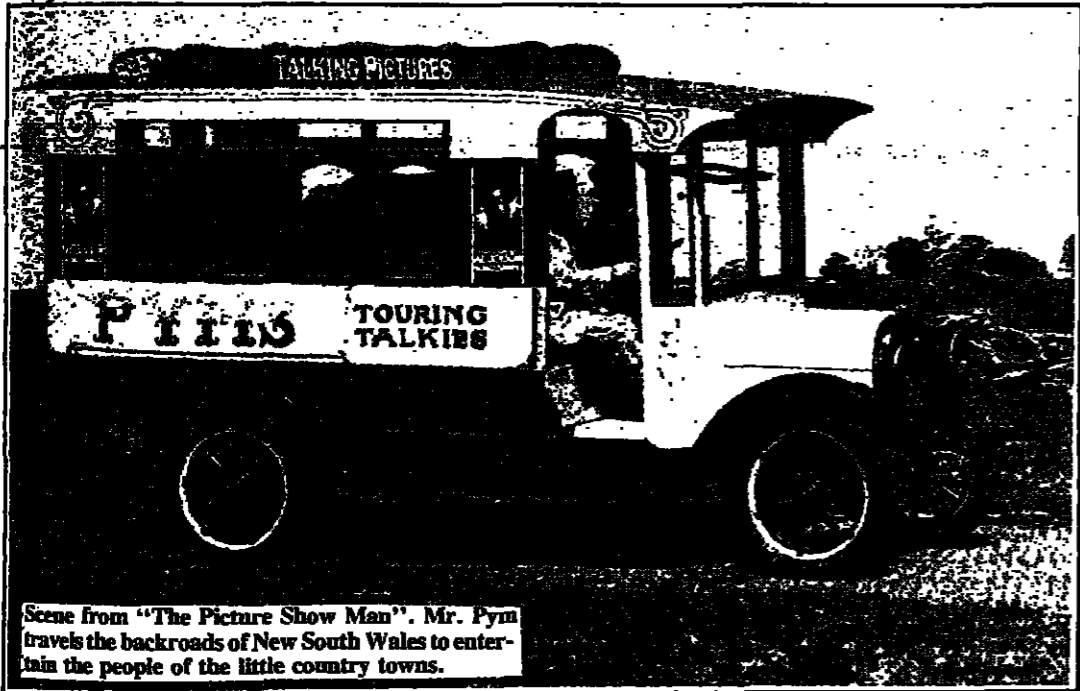
AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan sent a message to President of the Italian Senate Amintore Fanfani. The message was delivered by Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Talhoumi, who is currently participating in the meetings of the Inter-parliamentary Union conference in Rome.

Mr. Fanfani on Wednesday gave a luncheon in honour of Mr. Talhoumi.

## Labour Ministry to regulate law of employment

AMMAN (Petra) — The labour ministry is currently studying the draft law of the employment directorate, intended to be established to regulate the process of employing Jordanian manpower at home and abroad.

Director of the labour ministry employment department Mansour Al 'Utum has said that the development of the labour market in Jordan and the increasing number of Jordanians working abroad, particularly in the Arab countries, dictate the creation of such an organisational directorate.



## Australian film festival starts in Amman Sunday

By a special correspondent

AMMAN — The Department of Culture and Arts and the Australian embassy are cooperating to present a festival of Australian films in Amman from Sept. 19 to 23. The films will be shown at the auditorium of the Chamber of Industry.

The programme for the festival consists of five films to be shown one each day beginning from Sunday 5 p.m. "Storm Boy" (for both children and adults); Monday 8 p.m. "Sunday Too Far Away"; Tuesday 8 p.m. "Picnic at Hanging Rock"; Wednesday 8 p.m. "Caddie"; and Thursday 8 p.m. "The Picture Show Man".

"Storm Boy" the first film is about a small boy, an aborigine and a pelican who form a strange alliance to protect their environment on a wild stretch of the Australian coast. It is adapted from the book "Storm Boy" by Colin Thiele.

"Sunday Too Far Away" is set on one of the vast sheep stations in Australia in 1956. The action centres around one of the many groups of shepherds who travel Australia from station to station. Because they are paid by the number of sheep they shear, the rivalry between the men borders on madness, accentuated by the intense heat, the back-breaking repetitive nature of their work, and their isolation.

"Picnic at Hanging Rock" to be shown on Tuesday 21st September is based on a best selling Australian thriller novel by the same name by Joan Lindsay. The story concerns the mysterious disappearance of a group of schoolgirls who go to Hanging Rock for a picnic.

"Caddie" is a true story. It is

based on an autobiography, first published in 1953, which was written by a woman who never revealed her name to the public. The movie tells the story of a young Sydney woman during the years 1925 to 1932, in which time she changes from a young suburban mother to a free-wheeling woman.

The last film of the festival will be "The Picture Show Man". It's a comedy set in Australia in the twenties. The Picture Show Man—Mr. Pym—travels the back roads of New South Wales to bring to people in the little country towns the sophistication and excitement of the silver screen. Pym is a showman in the old tradition—flamboyant, conservative, charming, exasperating. His territory is invaded by a rival showman, who used to be his assistant.

The establishment of the Australian film industry was one of the triumphs of the 1970s.

A whole new generation of Australian film makers has matured in the past decade. An industry that has twice before flourished and waned in Australia has now firmly taken root. Since 1970, when the Australian Film Development Corporation was established, nearly 100 films have been made.

Between 1906 and 1970, Australians produced more than 370 feature films, but before the current renaissance of film making the industry had slumped after a string of successful domestic comedies in the 1930s. Before that it had gone into an earlier eclipse after the silent movie days, when Australia produced the world's first feature film "Soldiers of the Cross" produced by Joseph Perry

for the Salvation Army in 1899.

For many years, Australian producers had to struggle against intense competition from imports and distributors of overseas-made films. By the late 1920s, 40 British and American films were being imported a week. Overseas interests dominated distribution outlets so that when Australian films were shown at all they were usually billed as supporting features.

Through the 1950s and 1960s, film production in Australia was almost confined to commercials for television and occasional ventures by overseas companies using Australian technicians or, usually in supporting roles, Australian actors. Protection, especially in the form of government finance, was seen as the way to revitalise the Australian industry.

The long-awaited government support came in 1970 with the establishment of the Australian Film Development Corporation with an initial investment grant of \$1,000,000. It built on a nucleus of expertise developed in the dormant film-making period by television and the Commonwealth Film Unit, now known as Film Australia.

Another initiative to build up a local film industry was the establishment in 1974 of the Australian Film and Television School in Sydney, with a full-time three-year course, which also is beginning to bear fruit as graduates swell the ranks of the country's producers and directors, writers and cinematographers.

About 20 Australian films are now in various stages of production at present and another 20 are awaiting release or have recently released.

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Professor M.J. Tomlinson

entitled "Studies and design of foundations and support pillars and the solutions to their problems."

At 6:00 p.m. on Saturday Sept. 18, 1982 at the Professional Associations Complex in Amman. The lecture will be followed by a general discussion.

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The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

## Awaiting a U.S. move

THERE IS little doubt that by its military takeover in west Beirut Israel wanted to call into question American credibility to put together and enforce an overall peace settlement for the Middle East. This is in essence what a U.S. State Department written statement released on Friday suggested.

If it is true that the credibility issue has led the Reagan administration to criticise publicly Israel's push into west Beirut and to demand an immediate pullback, then the problem is that of whether Washington will use any kind of leverage it has with the Jewish state to back up its demands. The question that should indeed trouble the U.S. is: if the Americans cannot stop Israel from extending its military arm to new Arab territories almost everyday, how can Arab countries be sure of U.S. influence, indeed leadership, in any future peace process?

As far as we know, the Arab World has given its support, one way or the other, to President Reagan's Sept. 1 proposals to solve the Arab-Israeli conflict. We also fully understand why the Israeli government has rejected out of hand the new American initiative. And we have been aware that Prime Minister Begin and his lieutenants would do everything in their power to wreck any plans to move forward such a peace process.

In the light of this, we think Mr. Shultz' State Department is right in identifying the new Israeli-made problem. There might not be a need to ask the secretary of state to believe that Israel has actually masterminded the assassination of Lebanon's President-elect Bashir al Gemayel in order to justify the west Beirut takeover, but there is an urgent need to question what the U.S. now will do to call Israel's latest bluff. Perhaps, there has been too much talk from Washington lately that economic and military sanctions against Israel could backfire, that tough talk with Begin and Sharon might not be an effective substitute for diplomacy, that the Jewish state has so much at stake and so many "legitimate" security concerns that no pressure short of a political showdown between the U.S. and Israel could really yield results, that "peace is a winner". Perhaps Begin and Sharon stage-managed the latest bloody episode just to draw an angry American reaction. But, then, is it the best the greatest nation on earth can do to handle evil with mere diplomatic postures whose validity and usefulness cannot even be proven? Surely the U.S. can do better, for this time much more than America's reputation is at stake.

## JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Beware the volcano eruption

The cowardly Israeli sweep into west Beirut following the departure of the Palestinian fighters and the multinational force is a high-pitched paradox questioning the substance and value of American guarantees and commitments: written, unwritten, the ink spilt, spoken, a blatant fiasco.

Israel's message to the Arabs and the world is unmistakable. Israeli peace, even that engraved in peace treaties, is nothing but a mirage.

The same message poses too many questions regarding Philip Habib's mission: was it a premeditated trick? Or is it just American inability and a devastating Israeli presence at the American decision-making level?

Nevertheless, the Israeli interpretation of the American undertaking in Lebanon, and the American vocal criticism and shy justification of

Israel's way of dealing with U.S. commitments can only legalise the application of jungle law in international relations. This being the case, it is just common sense to expect the volcano eruption; and it is beyond prediction to foretell the scope of its lava-flow.

The Israeli preoccupation with heightening tensions has become a prominent feature of its outlook. A tense Middle East and world climate help liquidate all peace opportunities. Expansion and hegemonistic trends become possible.

Against such a bloody background of Israeli fanaticism, the U.S. has to choose between exerting direct and genuine pressure on Israel to immediately withdraw from west Beirut or suffer from Arab and international mistrust.

### Al Dustour: America, honour your commitments

The Lebanese people, and behind them the Arab and world public opinion rightly question the reliability of American commitments and promises. After the irresponsible Israeli sweep into west Beirut, it is only natural to suspect the very ability of the U.S. to honour its commitments and defend its image and reputation.

The American soft criticism of Israel's violation of an American-sponsored ceasefire in Lebanon changes no facts. Devastating bombing and massive massacres need much more than mere admittance that damage has been inflicted.

A step to stop the massacre and an immediate intervention to restore the ceasefire are imperative for American respectability.

The very functioning of the multi-national force, the Palestinian-Israeli ceasefires and the withdrawal of the Palestinian forces from west Beirut were carried out under American auspices

and upon arrangement by U.S. special envoy Philip Habib. Were these simply a preliminary procedure paving the way for the present Israeli step is a question that necessarily poses itself.

We think the Israeli push into west Beirut must have echoed challengingly in Washington. It is not only Lebanese sovereignty that has been violated anew, but the very reliability of U.S. commitments and obligations.

It is still possible for the U.S. to effectively press an immediate Israeli withdrawal from west Beirut and save its image in the Arab World.

It only takes some courage similar to that of the late President Eisenhower in 1956 regarding the Suez Canal crisis.

We look forward to the U.S. administration to prove its peace programme for the Middle East will not stand helpless at the first Israeli barrier impeding its implementation.

# Bemused Brazilians go to the polls

By Andrew Whitley

RIO DE JANEIRO — Pity the poor Brazilian elector. On November 15 he or she will have to go to the polling booth—under threat of a stiff fine for failure to vote—to participate in what President Joao Figueiredo's military-led government has billed as the country's most important democratic exercise in almost two decades.

But the voting system is so complicated and confusing, the posts at stake so numerous and the issues so submerged by personality rivalries that even the most sophisticated of electorates, well versed in the democratic arts and ways of politicians, would find decision-making difficult.

The degree of uncertainty prevalent in the country was revealed recently in an opinion poll covering Sao Paulo state, perhaps the most advanced region in Brazil. With only eight weeks to go before the elections, and after saturation billboard and media coverage of the state's candidates, the poll found that over 95 per cent of Paulistas were either incapable of naming their preference for federal senator, or else had not made up their minds.

The confusion is hardly surprising: three different voting systems, one of which is unique to Brazil, are in operation simultaneously for the six levels of office being contested. Moreover, the electoral regulations have been heavily tinkered with by the government over the past few months, and the lawyers are still arguing over important matters such as what constitutes a spoiled ballot paper.

### Lack of reaction

The version of the ballot paper proposed by the president's office requires the voter to write in his preference for each of the posts, choosing from a party's slate of candidates. Yet there has been no debate over the fact that a quarter of the population over 18, the voting age, is illiterate—a percentage which rises to 54 per cent in the countryside among those aged over 30.

The lack of public reaction to this apparent stumbling block is probably due to the general acceptance that in backward regions such as the poor north-east the system of "coronelismo," in which local landowners truck their voters to the polls and tell them how to vote, still prevails.

At stake in these elections is every level of elected post in the country's administrative and legislative structure except the presidency itself. The successor to Sr. Figueiredo, a retired military officer selected by his predecessor General Ernesto Geisel, will be decided in early 1985 by an electoral college based on the political map of the country after the November election.

No starter gun has signalled the off, but the electoral race is already well under way. From Rio Grande do Sul state in the south to Roraima in the north—a distance of over 4,000 kilometres—the estimated 55 million strong electorate (the exact number is uncertain as no official register has been made) is being wooed by candidates from the five contesting parties.

The two giant parties are the government-backed Partido Democratico Social, the PDS, which holds a slim overall majority in the Federal Congress in

Brasilia and controls most states through the governors and the state assemblies, and the main opposition the Partido Do Movimento Democratico Brasileiro, the PMDB, an all-embracing conglomerate including Conservatives and former Communist Party members.

The small parties long on tradition but now struggling to survive are the Partido Trabalhista Brasileiro (PTB) and the Partido Democratico Trabalhista (PDT). The new phenomenon, feared by the political and military establishment as a potential challenge to its control, is the grassroots Partido Dos Trabalhadores, the PT, or workers' party, known for its charismatic leader Sr. Luis Ignacio da Silva, generally known as Lula.

Only Brazilians over 40 years old remember the last time they voted for their state governors, powerful political figures in a federal system. That was in the chaotic elections of 1962 which led, two years later, to the military takeover.

For many young Brazilians it will be their first time at the polls. What elections have been held

under the military until now have been largely sterile affairs between two officially authorised parties.

At the beginning of this month (September), Sr. Jose Sarney, president of the PDS, publicly admitted that his party could well lose control of the congress in November, a development which would be an inconvenience rather than an insuperable problem for the president, who has a wide range of overriding powers.

However, on present indications the well organised PDS, using all the patronage at its disposal, looks set to deliver the bulk of the state governors and assemblymen, as well as the town mayors and councilors, to Sr. Figueiredo, effectively leaving the next presidential electoral college in the soldiers' hands.

### Plunged with enthusiasm

President Figueiredo himself has plunged into the campaigning with enthusiasm.

A 60-day period of strictly limited electoral publicity begins on September 14 covering radio and television—by far the most

important means for a candidate to get himself known. During the run-up to the elections, debates between the candidates will be banned and political hopefuls will only be allowed to broadcast passport-type photographs of themselves accompanied by details of which party they represent and the post they are standing for.

Government men frankly admit that the retention of this outdated control is designed to help their cause. In the meantime the president has been indirectly helping the PDS through weekly television discussion programmes entitled "The president and the people."

Recently he was at the hustings in the interior of Minas Gerais state, supporting his former transport minister, Sr. Eliseu Rezende's bid for the governorship against a strong opposition candidate. Later he travelled down to Rio Grande do Sul and then on to one of Rio's most notorious shanty town areas, the Favela da Mare.

All the candidates for major offices are investing much energy

in showing their faces around the sprawling urban slum areas in the belief that is where elections will be won and lost.

Behind the razzmatazz of the party caravans come gangs of unemployed youths hired by the night to paint out their opponents' names from walls and replace them with those of their own temporary paymasters.

As the voters have to select a complete party team, and cannot pick and choose between the rival parties for their own preferences, the party backroom boys' strategy is to link their unknown candidates closely to a "big name" politician.

Crime and unemployment are the main issues as far as the densely populated urban south-east of Brazil is concerned. But the personalised duels which the electoral system encourages—and perhaps a residual fear of antagonising the hardliners in the military—get in the way of any serious debate on issues, or of direct attacks on the Figueiredo government.

— Financial Times news feature



# OPEC countries roughly in balance despite oil glut

By Thomas Thomson  
 Reuters

BAHRAIN — OPEC countries, helped by a strong dollar and slower import growth, are likely to end 1982 roughly in balance in their dealings with the rest of the world despite a recession-led plunge in demand for oil, Arab and Western bankers in the Gulf believe.

Officials of OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) last week forecast a current account balance of payments deficit of \$9.5 billion for the 13 oil exporters taken as a whole. OPEC based this forecast on trade data for the first few months of the year.

But the consensus among financial experts in the Gulf is that, on present indications, Gulf countries including Saudi Arabia will still have big enough surpluses to offset deficits among the nine other members of OPEC.

OPEC had an estimated surplus of \$60 billion in 1981. But revenues have been hit since then by a plunge in world demand for OPEC oil. Recession has reduced consumption generally while the industry has been unloading oil stocks.

OPEC output is probably below 17 million barrels daily at present, less than had earlier been predicted for this time of the year, and OPEC's own most optimistic fore-

casts see a rise only to around 21 million by December.

Published forecasts on OPEC's current account range from the Chase Manhattan Bank's estimate of anything from a surplus of three billion dollars to a deficit of 15 billion to a Marine Midland Bank view in April of a surplus of \$17 billion.

The Middle East economists said they tentatively expected a rough balance. They said output was certainly down and the average price had dropped below \$32 a barrel, from \$33.20 if all the exporters were charging mandated prices.

But there appeared to be a slowdown in import growth in the OPEC countries. Some economists forecast a rise in imports of goods and services (excluding interest payments) of only about five per cent this year after 20 per cent in 1981.

Cash-hungry, heavily-populated countries—the so-called high absorbers like Nigeria—had had no option but to import less than planned. The wealthier, less populous "low absorbers" like Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates had chosen to slow their economies as oil earnings declined.

The strength of the U.S. dollar during the summer also boosted OPEC. Oil prices are set in the dollar and its high value boosted OPEC purchasing power.

The Gulf economists stressed that their predictions of an OPEC current account balance were highly tentative. An end, for instance, to the Iraq-Iran war could result in both combatants boosting oil sales, perhaps flooding the market and further depressing prices. An upsurge in the war might alternatively restrict oil supplies.

### Price-cutting war

If Saudi Arabia, the biggest exporter, cut its price of \$34 a barrel to boost its flagging sales, that could start an OPEC price-cutting war and deficits might rise. The Saudi quote is OPEC's reference price.

But the economists said Gulf countries acted surprisingly quickly to slow spending, warning their people about the need for austerity as revenue fell and the implications of the oil glut became clear earlier this year.

Kuwait announced a deficit budget for the fiscal year which began on July 1. Saudi Arabia said it hoped to balance its budget for its 1983 fiscal year which began on April 24.

The kingdom's current budget appeared based on oil output of well over six million barrels of crude oil daily, compared with current output below 5.5 million, the economists calculated. But high output of over 10 million in the last fiscal year provided a

financial cushion in the short term, they said.

The economists said the problems of the Gulf countries were over-dramatised. This was partly because they did not include investment income in their budget calculations. Economic growth in the Gulf states would slow, mainly because of cutbacks in construction spending, but would remain positive.

OPEC countries' net investment income, taking account of new borrowing, would fall slightly this year to about \$14 billion from about 17 billion last year but would remain a substantial source of income, the economists forecast.

The non-Gulf OPEC countries, forced to cut back on development spending, would be likely to turn more to international markets to borrow.

But the economic crisis in Mexico, a non-OPEC oil exporter, would make it harder for OPEC members to raise funds, the economists said.

OPEC members were net borrowers in the second half of last year for the first time since 1978, when the group's current account was last in balance.

"I hope the market assesses oil exporting country borrowers on a case-by-case basis but I fear there will be a cloud hanging over all OPEC countries," one banker said.

Bankers noted reports last week

that Indonesia was discussing a possible credit of \$300 to 500 million. Nigeria, hit hard by the oil

glut, was reluctant to tap the markets but had boosted its reserves through tight spending curbs, they said.

The economists said it was inevitable that OPEC countries

would tap financial reserves estimated at up to \$400 billion if the oil glut persisted.



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# FEATURES

## The Psycho author has real problems

By Arthur Spiegelman  
Reuter

NEW YORK — The famous murder scene in the film Psycho that made a generation of filmgoers wary of stepping into the shower was created by Alfred Hitchcock. Right? Wrong.

The scary scene was dreamed up by horror fiction writer Robert Bloch, who also created all the other nightmarish details of Psycho in a 1959 novel of the same name and has for 23 years been denied credit for it by press and public alike.

Although Hitchcock always maintained that he simply filmed Mr. Bloch's novel, the public

assumed the work was pure "Hitch."

But now, with a film with which Mr. Bloch has had nothing to do but called Psycho II getting ready for distribution, the mild-mannered author has decided to claim the credit he says has been due him all along.

And to aid in his efforts, he has written a book called Psycho II, which has, needless to say, nothing to do with the film but satirises filmmakers producing "splatter films," the genre that Psycho launched.

"People are going to be surprised to learn that Hitchcock did not come back from the grave to do a ghostwriting job on Psycho II," Mr. Bloch said in a recent interview.

He added politely: "I have been patient while so many filmmakers have ripped off the plot of Psycho and the incidents in the original."

Psycho tells the tale of a mild-mannered motel-keeper, Norman Bates, bent on ruining his business by killing off his customers.

The film's most famous scene comes a third of the way through

when the heroine, played by Janet Leigh, is murdered in the shower by an unseen killer.

Film critics have hailed the scene as a stroke of genius, saying that since it happened so early in the film, the audience was doubly shocked because it was unprepared for her early exit.

Mr. Bloch's problems stem from both the manner in which he sold his book's film rights, which included rights to sequels using the name Psycho, and the fact that he did not insist that he be named the scriptwriter for the film version.

It was the widely published horror and suspense fiction writer's first film sale—and he says his inexperience cost him dearly.

"Hitchcock personally made (\$5 million) out of the film... everybody profited by it but me—I made, after paying my agent and publisher, all of \$7,125 from the sale."

And for years, many in Hollywood thought that Psycho was written by Joseph Stefano, who did the screenplay for the film. But Mr. Bloch said: "My book

was translated to the screen right down to the last line of dialogue." That line, the last scene in both film and book, shows Norman Bates, dressed up in his mother's clothing, saying: "I won't even hurt a fly."

In 1980, Mr. Bloch's agent suggested to the author that he write a sequel to the book and they approached Universal which had bought the film rights to any sequels to Psycho.

Universal ordered a version, written by others, and starring Tony Perkins, the original Nor-

man Bates. Hitchcock, who died last year, had nothing to do with the new film.

Universal, having heard that Mr. Bloch was completing his book called Psycho II, called Mr. Bloch's agent, asking that he change the name of his book to one dropping the word Psycho.

"As an enticement, they said I could do the novelisation of their story. But my book was already sold to Warner Books and there the matter ended," Mr. Bloch said, adding:

"Not only was I not a part of the

new film, but Universal is promoting it as the sequel to Alfred Hitchcock's Psycho—because many people thought he was the author."

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## SPORTS

## ITF gives green light for top tennis stars to compete in '88 Olympics

ACAPULCO, Mexico (R) — The International Tennis Federation (ITF) ended its annual conference with a unanimous vote to press Olympic authorities to allow top young professional stars to compete in the 1988 Olympics.

Thursday night's resolution was backed by delegations from all 54 countries here, including the Soviet Union, China, and Czechoslovakia.

ITF President Philippe Chartier told a press conference he would meet next week with International Olympic Committee (IOC) President Juan Antonio Samaranch to communicate the conference's decision, which could open the way for today's young professionals to compete for medals in the 1988 Seoul Games.

The IOC has decided that amateur tennis will return to the

Olympics in 1988 for the first time in 64 years but ITF executive members have long wanted to permit professionals to compete.

Mr. Chartier argued that tennis professionals should play in the Olympics because certain other sports already fielded Olympic competitors that were amateurs only in name.

He did not identify these sports, but said certain authorities inflated players, "reimbursement" expense accounts to officially register competitors as amateurs while supporting them with disguised professional payments.

ITF General Secretary David Gray said that although the Olympic authorities had so far resisted pressure to allow professionals to compete they may now realise hosting a first-rate

tennis tournament necessarily implied the inclusion of professionals.

The ITF also backed a resolution that would disqualify players from Olympic competition if they participated in any tournament not sanctioned by the ITF, a non-profit organisation based in London.

Delegates said the proposal was aimed at reducing the influence of private tennis promoters, including the influential World Championship Tennis (WCT).

Among other events, the WTC sponsors the Forest Hills tournament in New York and the Dallas finals championships.

Although ITF officials said they would press the IOC to accept their proposals, they admitted the shape of the final Olympic eligibility rules would depend on the

outcome of bargaining with the IOC over the next few years.

In a procedural move, the ITF voted to merge North and South America into one region for Davis Cup playoffs. Uniting the two continents, so far considered separate zones, would give midsized tennis powers like Brazil and Canada a better opportunity to move up into the 16-nation Davis Cup first division.

Mr. Chartier said that under the former system, Canada frequently played against the U.S. and Argentina against Brazil with the effect of allowing only the U.S. and Argentina to move into the first division.

He said the modification would lay the ground for a fair playoff system with, for example, Canada facing Uruguay in the first round, instead of the powerful United States.

In a related Latin American issue, delegates in secret-ballot voting narrowly turned down a bid by Puerto Rico to separate itself from the U.S. district and join the ITF as a full voting member.

Delegates said the U.S. supported the Puerto Rican initiative but suspected that South American delegations, fearing a strong Puerto Rican challenge in the playoffs, voted against it.

## Juventus strolling players thrash Hvidovre of Denmark

LONDON (R) — The Juventus team of strolling players took their assorted talents to Denmark on European Cup duty Wednesday night, staged a 44-minute circus, then turned serious and thrashed their Danish hosts Hvidovre.

The Italian Champions, hot favourites to end England's six-year reign as kings of Europe, won 4-1 with goals from World Cup hero Paolo Rossi, French artiste Michel Platini, and defenders Sergio Brio and Antonio Cabrini.

Juventus, who boast six members of Italy's World Cup-winning team, only warmed to their task when Platini shot them ahead 60 seconds before the interval. After that, Hvidovre were content to stop the score reaching pocket calculator proportions.

English holders Aston Villa made a great start against Turkish visitors Besiktas but eventually struggled to a 3-1 win. A result which leaves them with much to do in the return in two weeks' time.

Villa led 3-0 after 29 minutes through Peter Withe, Tony Morley and Dennis Mortimer but a second half goal from Eksi left the holders walking the tightrope.

Cruyff, three times European Footballer of the Year, arrested the sands of time with a vintage display for Ajax against Celtic in the Champions' Cup in Glasgow. The legendary Dutchman, who

led Ajax to glory in the years 1971-73, did not get his name on the scoreline but created both goals in a thrilling 2-2 draw.

Diego Maradona, whose World Cup campaign ended in tears and disgrace when he was sent off during Argentina's 3-1 defeat by Brazil, regained the admiration of the Barcelona public with a hat-trick in the Cup-Winners' Cup holders' 8-0 demolition of Cypriot guests Apollon Limassol.

Paul Breitner, one of the few successes in the West German World Cup team, was also on target in the Cup-Winners' Cup, scoring the equaliser for Bayern Munich in their 1-1 draw against Torpedo Moscow.

Sandro Altobelli, who came on as substitute and scored for Italy in their 3-1 win over West Germany in the World Cup final, bagged another vital goal for Internazionale in the Milan club's 2-0 win over Czechoslovak guests Slovan Bratislava.

Italy managed just one win out of three in the UEFA Cup but all their representatives should advance when the second-legs are played in two weeks' time.

Roma beat England's Ipswich, the 1981 winners, 3-0, with two goals from top scorer Roberto Pruzzo, still smarting from being left out of the squad in Spain, but Naples and Fiorentina both went down on foreign soil.

## Organisers of '84 Olympics have until January to sort out problems

MOSCOW (R) — Organisers of the Los Angeles Olympics have until January to sort out problems concerning the 1984 games, Soviet Olympic official Sergei Pavlov said Friday.

Pavlov, President of the Soviet National Olympic Committee, issued a statement at a press conference following talks here this week between the Los Angeles organisers and representatives of various National Olympic Committees (NOCs).

He said problems associated with the 1984 games would have to be resolved by January when the games organisers were scheduled to meet the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and the NOCs.

"The Los Angeles games organisers will have to give definite answers to all important questions of interest to the National Olympic Committees," Pavlov's statement said.

A separate statement said this week's meetings in Moscow had discussed the report of a working group which visited Los Angeles earlier this year.

The official Soviet news agency TASS said the Vice-President of the Los Angeles Organising

Committee, Richard Sargent, had been unable to give comprehensive answers to several questions concerning preparations for the games.

"The Los Angeles games are scattered over a wide area and the problem of transporting participants from the Olympic villages to the places of competition is particularly serious," TASS said.

"Each delegation is to have at its disposal two cars. But at the meetings, it emerged that the organisers were granting the same transport irrespective of the size of the delegation," it added.

The question of medical facilities for competitors has also to be clarified and there is concern about tourist quotas, press arrangements, accommodation costs and visa restrictions, TASS said.

The agency said there was an "information vacuum" about Los Angeles and the NOCs had received only four short communications about preparations for the summer games.

The Soviet Union, still bitter about the U.S.-led boycott of the 1980 Moscow Olympics, has repeatedly criticised American preparations for the 1984 games.

## Coe clashes with officials over withdrawal from Brisbane games

LONDON (R) — Sebastian Coe, Britain's multiple world record holder and 1,500 metres Olympic Champion, clashed with English athletics officials Friday over his decision to withdraw from the Commonwealth Games in Brisbane next month.

Coe, who flew home for hospital tests on Friday after being surprisingly beaten in the 800 metres final at the European Championships in Athens last week, has been criticised by officials for not announcing his withdrawal in time for them to enter another athlete.

But he said Friday that he could

not be blamed for England having only one runner, Garry Cook, in the Brisbane 800 metres, and added: "This appears to be yet one more regrettable example of the incompetence of officials to handle the sport in the proper interest of competition."

Coe, who is being treated for anaemia and will definitely not race again this year, said he and his coach decided to withdraw from the games on Saturday.

He said he sent a telegram to Andy Norman, the Amateur Athletic Association's selector in Athens, informing him of his decision to withdraw.

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## Australian Film Festival

Starting Sunday Sept. 19, 1982 till Sept. 23 at the hall of Amman Chamber of Industry.

The programme of films goes as follows:

- 1st day:- 5 p.m. "Storm Boy" (A Film for both Children and adults).
- 2nd day:- 8 p.m. "Sunday Too Far Away".
- 3rd day:- 8 p.m. "Picnic at Hanging Rock".
- 4th day:- 8 p.m. "Caddie".
- 5th day:- 8 p.m. "The Picture Show Man".

Open invitation

## Amman Little League soccer season kicks off

By Afifah A. Kaloti  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Amman Little League Association Friday started their annual soccer season with a joyous spirit at the American Community School.

The players are children of various nationalities most of which are Jordanians, Americans and British. They all attend the American Community School and from many Jordanian private schools.

"In 1979 there were 150 baseball and soccer players and they were divided into 11 teams. This year, however, the number of participants went up to 250 and the number of teams to 20," Mr. Jack Thomas told the Jordan Times.

Mr. Thomas also added that the 20 teams are divided into three categories: Seniors (age 12-14), Mids (age 9-10), and Juniors (age 6-8).

The American Ambassador, Mr. Richard Viets, and the British Councillor, Mr. David Easton, opened the ceremony at 9:00 a.m. Mr. Viets in his speech complimented the good organisation of the teams.

"The League was established 6 years ago," Mr. Jack Thomas

Chief Commissioner of the League told the Jordan Times. "Jordanian and American sponsors finance the association. They make donations to supply the teams with equipment, sports wear and trophies," the commissioner added.

The Board of Directors is made up of volunteers who run the baseball and soccer teams.

The chief umpire referee, the commissioner of soccer, the commissioner of baseball, publicity director, the chief of field maintenance and the chief team mother are the ones responsible for organising the sports season, the chief commissioner said.

Princess Haya and Prince Ali were also participants in the tournament.

The chief commissioner concluded that the season will last till early November and matches will be played every Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. with the American snack bar available throughout the day.

He concluded that the League welcomes anybody who is interested in joining provided that they have good command of English.

Amman Little League results  
Game scores - Sept. 17

## Juniors - Age 6-8

Foxboro 4	Cairo-Amman Bank 0
Royal Falcons 2	Alco 1
Jordan Express 0	Salute Orange 0
Marriott 5	Alfa-Laval

## Mids- Age 9-11

Telecom 1	Sheraton 1
Citibank 3	Chase-Manhattan 1
AIK 5	Arab Wings 1
Ellis 2	Laing 0

## Seniors Age 12-14

Grindlay's Bank 3	American Express 1
International Traders 2	Intercontinental 1

Next games scheduled for September 24

## Laporte stops Miranda; claims WBC vacant featherweight title

NEW YORK (R) — American Juan Laporte Wednesday night stopped Mario Miranda of Colombia to win the World Boxing Council (WBC) feather weight championship, left vacant by the death last month of Mexican Salvador Sanchez in a car accident.

Laporte gave Miranda a severe pounding throughout the 10th round, and knocked him down for a mandatory eight-count. The Colombian somehow managed to survive the round.

But when Miranda walked to his corner on wobbly legs and sat on his stool, his cornermen motioned to referee Octavio Meyran of Mexico that their fighter could not continue.

The WBC has already decreed that the winner must defend the crown against number two contender Ruben Castillo of the United States within 75 days.

Despite Miranda's height advantage, Laporte had little trouble working his way inside the Colombian's flicking left jabs and landed solid punches to head and body.

The pattern of the bout never changed. Laporte rushed out of his corner and began every round by throwing flurries of punches at his opponent while backing him into the ropes.

The victory gave Laporte a record of 22 wins and three losses. Two of those defeats were in world title bouts.

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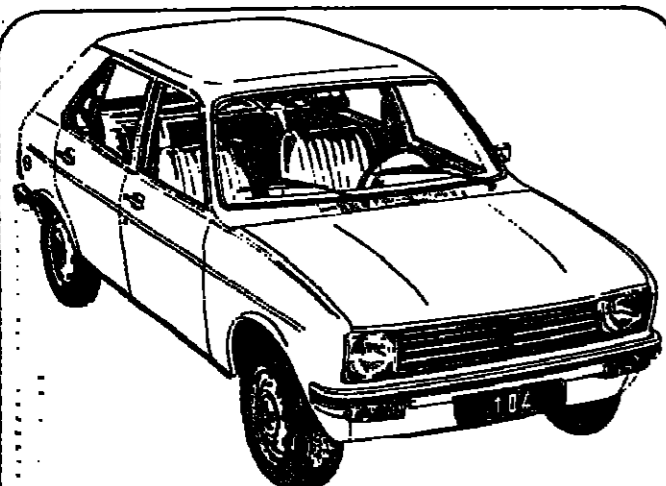
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## Japan faces financial woe

TOKYO (R) — The Japanese exporting juggernaut is slowing and an economist said Friday the country is facing one of the gravest economic periods in its post-war history.

Exporting has long been the key to Japan's economic miracle, but Friday the government's Economic Planning Agency reported shipments overseas would improve only 5.4 per cent in the financial year ending next March. This compares with a growth in exports of 13.4 per cent in the last financial year.

"The Japanese economy is experiencing one of its gravest periods in post-war history, with growth significantly below historical rates," Mr. Eric Hayden, vice-president for economics at the Bank of America's Asia Division here, told Reuters.

His assessment came only a day

after Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki announced that the country was facing a financial crisis due to increasing falls in revenue and huge budget deficits.

The planning agency, it a report Friday pointing to the falloff in recession-hit overseas markets, said Japan could expect steel exports to rise just 2.5 per cent this year against 23.2 per cent last year, and machinery exports to increase 6.3 per cent against last year's 13.9 per cent.

Japan's second biggest car-maker, Nissan, Friday announced that its exports in August at 83,600 vehicles were down seven per cent from August last year and 35.8 per cent less than what it shipped in July.

The increasing export weakness experienced by Japanese companies is making it difficult for

them to improve profits and sales, the finance ministry said Friday in a report.

Profits of major Japanese companies improved by only a 1.1 per cent in April, May and June compared with the same months of last year, which contrasted with a 6.4 per cent rise in January, February and March, it said.

The year-to-year sales improvement was 3.4 per cent compared with 7.6 per cent in the first three months of the year.

However, one of Japan's major audio companies, Trio-Kenwood, Friday reported that it made a 4.87 billion yen (\$18.5 million) loss in its last financial year.

Mr. Suzuki said Thursday the shortfall in this financial year was expected to be between 5,000 and 6,000 billion yen (\$19 billion to \$23 billion).

## Int'l conference to discuss credit squeeze on Third World

VIENNA (R) — An International conference will be held in Madrid next month to discuss ways to overcome the credit squeeze on Third World countries, already \$400 billion in debt, a U.N. development agency said Thursday.

It will be the first consultation on Third World industrial financing, bringing together bankers, industrialists and government officials from North and South to discuss how to improve financial

flows to developing countries.

The United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO), organizer of the conference from October 18 to 22, said it would look at the size and quality of the gap between what countries needed and received in financial flows, and whether existing institutions and mechanisms could overcome it.

The meeting will consider whether the squeeze can be over-

come by creating new financial instruments.

UNIDO said that what finance had been granted in recent years had often been on terms detrimental to industrial development, with loans running for unsuitable lengths of time, and interest and exchange rates fluctuating erratically.

The problem was so acute that developing countries as a whole were now borrowing merely to pay back accumulated debt.

## Brazil restricts credit

BRASILIA (R) — New controls by Brazil on banks and foreign travellers bring prospects of new economic austerity, banking sources here say.

A central bank spokesman announced that the ceiling on commercial banks' compulsory deposits at the central bank would be increased to 60 per cent from 35 per cent and foreign currency purchases by travellers would meet at 25 per cent tax.

He said he could not confirm a report in the independent Jornal Do Brasil that Brazilians had bought \$300 million for foreign travel in the first half of this year, the same amount as in the whole of last year.

Brazilians can currently buy \$2,000 worth of currency or \$500

if they are travelling within South America. The surcharge was aimed at discouraging foreign currency purchases, the spokesman said.

The new ceiling on bank deposits is intended to reduce the amount of money in circulation, strengthening the fight against inflation, the spokesman said.

It was the most important economic decision in Brazil in recent weeks. Banking sources said it apparently was intended to show the international banking community that the country was prepared to tackle its 97.7 per cent inflation and balance of payments deficit.

The sources said the move was likely to restrict domestic bank lending and could lead to a new

recession following several months when the economy has been showing a gradual, if frail, recovery from last year's industrial depression.

It comes two months before national elections which are widely regarded as the most important for 20 years.

Brazil is one of the world's major debtor countries, having borrowed some \$80 billion. The new move will help the balance of payments but the amounts involved are small compared with the \$16.5 billion that Brazil is confident of raising in new borrowing this year.

The country's gold and foreign currency reserves were \$6.95 billion at the end of July, the last figures available.

## Dutch co. ordered to fulfil contract

THE HAGUE (R) — A Dutch court Friday ordered a subsidiary of a United States company to fulfil a contract to supply equipment

for the Soviet gas pipeline despite the U.S. embargo on deliveries.

The Hague district court said the U.S. embargo was in conflict

with Dutch law, at least as far as non-U.S. registered companies outside the United States was concerned.

## Seat, VW could affiliate

MADRID (R) — Car makers Seat of Spain and Volkswagen of West Germany are close to an agreement on production and distribution, after months of talks, Spanish car industry sources said Thursday.

Under the agreement, which could be signed later this month, Seat is hoping to produce 140,000 Santana and Volkswagen Polo cars a year and export 60 per cent of them through the Volkswagen distribution network, the sources added.

The state-owned firm of Seat has been seeking a new partner since Italian car maker Fiat ended its affiliation.

Fiat sold its residual Seat shares last July to the Spanish state holding company INT (Instituto Nacional de Industria), which now holds 92 per cent of Seat's capital.

## Iraq completes 131 oil projects

BAGHDAD (OPECNA) — Iraq has completed 131 different projects related to the oil industry over the past two years.

Oil Minister Qasim Taqi Al Orabi said Thursday that 33 other projects were currently under construction in various parts of the country.

He also announced that 50 new petrol pumping stations would be built during the next nine months.

## Nippon Glass Co. collapses

TOKYO (R) — In Japan's worst business failure this year, Nippon Glass Company collapsed Thursday owing American banks and other financial institutions 28 billion yen (\$106.5 million).

The company, Japan's largest glass-making company and 40 per cent owned by U.S. glass producer Owens-Illinois, has applied to the

courts for legal protection from creditors, a spokesman said. He blamed its failure on falling demand for glass bottles in favour of aluminium and paper substitutes.

Nippon Glass owed Citibank 2.96 billion yen (\$11.25 million) and Chase Manhattan 1.6 billion yen (\$6 million), according to the

Tokyo Commerce and Industry Research Company, which charts Japan's business failures.

The research organisation said this is the worst such failure this year.

Three are 1,315 business failures in Japan last month alone, the research company said.

## U.K. standard of living—records sharpest fall

LONDON (R) — Britain's standard of living dropped by two per cent last year, its sharpest fall since World War II, according to government statistics.

"The national income and expenditure book, published Thursday, put the slump in manufacturing output in 1981 at six per cent, indicating the depth of the British recession. This brings the cumulative decline since Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher won power in 1979 to 15 per cent.

But with the North Sea oilfields producing strongly, oil and gas production rose by 10 per cent last year and the British economy's overall output declined by only two per cent.

With Mrs. Thatcher driving hard pay bargains in the public sector and organised labour accepting wage rises below inflation rates, British disposable incomes fell by two per cent.

Britons nevertheless spent slightly more money in real terms, indicating that many were digging into savings. They spent less on cars, drink and tobacco and more on essentials such as housing, shoes and clothes.

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Leading shares were lower in quiet end-of-account trading, with news of the unchanged U.K. August retail price index lifting prices only marginally above the day's lows, dealers said. The F.T. index at 1500 Friday was down 7.7 at 562.4 after 560.1 at 1100.

GKN lost a further 4p to 127 after Thursday's bearish statement and Lucas fell 5p to 125. Against the general trend in a weak engineering sector, TI group rallied 2p to 92. Banks ended as much as 5p down after a slightly firmer opening.

Gold shares were weaker with the bullion price while U.S. and Canadians were mixed.

Oils were 2p to 6p lower though Carless Capel rose 2p after a report on the Humby Grove Well.

House of Fraser lost another 2p to 152 in further reaction to Loribo's statement Thursday that it would not renew its bid for the stores group. Loribo was down 3p to 80.

Electricals followed the lower trend with the exception of Thorn which rallied 2p from recent lows.

Government bonds were marked up ¼ point on the retail prices data but ended narrowly mixed after a quiet day.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.7085/95	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2337/40	Canadian dollars
	2.5000/20	West German marks
	2.7380/7420	Dutch guilders
	2.1310/40	Swiss francs
	48.03/13	Belgian francs
	7.0650/0750	French francs
	1405.00/1407.00	Italian lire
	263.40/70	Japanese yen
	6.2285/2305	Swedish crowns
	6.9335/55	Norwegian crowns
	8.8220/70	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	444.25/445.50	U.S. dollars

**THE BETTER HALF.** By Vinson

"Take one after every meal... er, make that three times a day."

## Peanuts

## Mutt 'n' Jeff

## Andy Capp

**JUMBLE.** THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

MYRIG  
ATHEW  
DASSIT  
POWNEA

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: UNDER

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: PURGE BALMY MYRIAD KNOTTY  
Answer: What comes into the house through the keyhole?—A KEY

## FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, SEPT. 18, 1982

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** In the midst of all the activities you engage in today a good opportunity comes up and you get proper recognition for a special talent you have. Maintain poise at all times.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** Ideal day to get some special skill perfected. Be careful about taking risks of any kind. Sidestep a troublemaker.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** Study the situation at home and know how you can best improve it. Evening is fine for entertaining friends and relatives.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** Good day for improving routines and gaining cooperation of allies. Avoid one who has been interfering in your affairs.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21)** Plan how to add to present income so that you can be happier in the future. Express happiness with loved one.

**LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21)** Study your innermost yearnings and later you can make plans to go after them successfully. Engage in favorite hobby.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** Plan how to improve conditions around you. The evening can be a happy time in the company of congenials.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** Concentrate on how you can improve your environment. Be more active and gain important personal aims.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** Analyze your position well and know where you are headed in financial and property matters. Be logical.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** Plan how to have better relations with allies in the future and take initial steps toward such. Spend your money wisely.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** You have important duties to handle now so don't procrastinate at this time. Take treatments to improve your appearance.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** Try to please your associates more and they will do likewise toward you. Take positive steps to gain your aims.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** Figure out the best way to improve your surroundings. Situations come up now that can bring benefits you had not expected.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY...** he or she will be one who is capable of understanding important subjects and should be given as fine an education as possible in order to make the most of fine talents here. One who likes to study religious theories.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

## THE Daily Crossword

By Stanley B. Whitten

**ACROSS**

- Great distance
- Strikes
- Down
- (resign)
- Mislay
- Countrified
- Verbal
- Proselytizer
- Prohibit
- Modify
- Most
- repugnant
- Georgia
- or Cal
- NY canal
- Psychiatric drug

**DOWN**

- Letter opener
- Warehouse
- Not kosher
- Libertine
- Difficulty
- Not working
- Fur mer-chant
- Mercatorial products
- French miss: abbr.
- Manner
- Board or joint
- Curve
- Dies —
- Greek mountain

**22 Jetties**

**24 Round: abbr.**

**26 Greek colonnades**

**27 Reliance**

**28 Insignificant**

**30 Plant used in tanning**

**32 Light on one's feet**

**33 Small ponds**

**34 Fish-eating birds**

**36 In an unwise way**

**38 Using**

**41 Pierre's brother**

**42 Cow-headed goddess**

**48 Greek letters**

**51 Shower month**

**52 Verduge of films**

**54 Farewell**

**55 At — (near)**

**56 Sheriff**

**57 Pro —**

**58 To — (everyone)**

**60 Gray wolf**

**61 Camelot lady**

**62 Concordes**

**65 Observe**

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34

35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62

63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71

# WORLD

## Bonn coalition collapses

BONN (R) — West Germany's left-liberal coalition collapsed Friday and Chancellor Helmut Schmidt asked parliament to agree to fresh elections as soon as possible.

Opposition leader Helmut Kohl refused talks on an early poll and demanded the chancellor's resignation.

Free Democratic (FDP) leader Hans-Dietrich Genscher resigned as foreign minister and pulled the three other FDP ministers out of the cabinet.

He told the Bundestag (lower house) the FDP was prepared to join any effort to form a new government before elections. But an FDP spokesman acknowledged that only two-thirds of the party's 53 deputies supported him.

Mr. Schmidt, a Social Democrat, told parliament he would take over the foreign affairs portfolio in a minority government pending elections.

"In the interest of our country, in the interest of our parliamentary democracy... I cannot and will not stand by and watch the effectiveness and standing of the government being wrecked," he said.

Mr. Schmidt lambasted the FDP with unprecedented severity, blaming Mr. Genscher directly for starting the crisis in the 13-year-old alliance with his Social Democratic Party (SPD) last summer by calling for "a turn" in West German politics.

The chancellor said he wanted to force fresh elections by seeking and deliberately losing a Bundestag vote of confidence.

### Conditional move

But he made the move conditional on opposition agreement to refrain from trying to elect an alternative chancellor during the 21-day period before parliament is dissolved.

Under Article 67 of the constitution, Mr. Kohl can try to remove Mr. Schmidt by calling a constructive vote of no confidence. The Bundestag must pass the vote and at the same time elect a successor. Both votes need an absolute majority.

In an apparent reference to this procedure, Mr. Genscher said the FDP saw no point in agreeing not

to use legitimate methods foreseen in the constitution.

If such a government were formed he said, it should draw up a programme and then go to the polls.

Political sources said both Mr. Schmidt and Mr. Kohl wanted to benefit from the electoral bonus which is traditionally believed to accrue to a chancellor.

Mr. Schmidt said the government crisis, which he blamed entirely on the FDP, had damaged West Germany's international standing and hurt business confidence.

"I am sure no-one will take offence (if I say) that I will not allow myself to be dismantled," he said.

The political situation remained confused after the debate on Mr. Schmidt's statement adjourned.

Political analysts said that if the chancellor wanted to keep the initiative, he could call the vote of confidence anyway, daring the opposition to stand in the way of elections.

But they said he might see more advantage in putting on a display of business-as-usual with his minority government and leaving

the CDU and the FDP to conspire.

Government spokesman Klaus Boelling said Mr. Schmidt would chair the new cabinet's first meeting Friday night.

At first sight, Mr. Kohl's Christian Democrats (CDU) would appear to have little to fear from early elections.

Latest opinion polls suggest the CDU and its Bavarian sister-party, the Christian Social Union (CSU), might win an absolute majority with up to 53 per cent of the national vote if elections were held now.

The polls say the Social Democrats could count on little more than 30 per cent, while the FDP is running dangerously close to the five per cent required to take seats in the Bundestag.

But many commentators reckon the SPD is bound to recover ground after the chancellor's rousing speech in parliament Friday, especially if he can convince voters that the FDP is to blame for his demise.

Mr. Genscher, by contrast, appeared pale and ill at ease at the rostrum and won little applause, even from his own benches.

## 'Blood stains on track suit of accused'

DARWIN (R) — A dry cleaner Friday told the trial of Lindy Chamberlain, who is charged with killing her nine-week-old baby, that she had cleaned blood spots off Mrs. Chamberlain's track suit trousers.

The prosecution in the sensational trial has alleged that Mrs. Chamberlain, 34, cut the throat of her daughter Azaria in the front seat of the family car in a Central Australian camp site two years ago.

Joan Hansell was working as a dry cleaner in the Queensland town of Mount Isa, where Mrs. Chamberlain and her husband Michael returned after Azaria disappeared from their tent at the camp site near Ayers Rock.

She told the court that a friend of Mrs. Chamberlain had brought in a pair of track suit trousers which had stains of blood splattered on the lower part of the legs.

Mrs. Hansell said Mrs. Chamberlain had also asked her to get blood stains out of a sleeping bag. In reply to a question, Mrs. Chamberlain had said the stains were Azaria's. Mrs. Hansell said.

## Church blames Warsaw

WARSAW (R) — Poland's powerful Roman Catholic Church Friday delivered a stern warning to the country's military rulers, saying the nation was shaken by crisis and could face a threat to its existence.

The church issued its toughest statement on events since the imposition of martial law last December in a communiqué after a two-day meeting of bishops in Warsaw.

The wording, more direct than previous pronouncements, made clear the church blamed the authorities for the violence at demonstrations against martial law which swept Poland in August and early September.

Four people were shot and killed by riot police and one more died of injuries when the authorities crushed the demonstrations on Aug. 31, anniversary of the agreements that led to founding of the independent trade union Solidarity.

The bishops noted that they had frequently appealed for the resumption of dialogue terminated by martial law.

The statement also renewed church calls for the re-instatement of Solidarity, most of whose leaders are interned and urged mutual concessions, reconciliation and forgiveness.

The church particularly grieved over "the provocative desecration of shrines and the beating of young people leaving the churches," it said.

While opposing martial law and demanding the release of Solidarity leader Lech Walesa and other detainees, the primate archbishop Józef Glemp and other

church leaders have urged demonstrators not to take to the streets.

"Underground is unreasonable" WARSAW (R) — Poland's military rulers have publicly charged that underground leaders of the Solidarity trade union rejected offers to negotiate, saying they preferred to organise riots.

Interior Minister Czesław Kiszczak made the accusations Thursday in a statement to parliament (the Sejm) defending police action against demonstrators across Poland on Aug. 31 and blaming leaders of the suspended trade union for the clashes in which five people died, four of them shot by riot police.

The minister said the authorities had made repeated attempts through Catholic Church mediators to bring Zbigniew Bujak, Bogdan Lis and Władysław Frasyniuk, on the run since they escaped internment last Dec. 13, to the conference table.

The interior ministry had offered the men safe conduct whether or not the talks succeeded, Gen. Kiszczak said, "but the only answer to our proposal was silence... and their final reaction was the organisation of more riots."

### Dissident returns to Poland

WARSAW (R) — Police Thursday arrested Jan Józef Lipski, a founder member of the dissident movement KOR who returned voluntarily from London to face charges of trying to overthrow the state.

Prof. Lipski, 55, was allowed to travel to London for medical treatment last May. He returned Wednesday saying he believed he should stand by his friends.

## Labour retains Swansea seat

SWANSEA, Wales (R) — Britain's opposition Labour Party retained a parliamentary seat in a by-election but suffered a sharp drop in its vote in a former south Wales stronghold.

The centrist Liberal-Social Democrat alliance, a new factor in British politics, boosted its national standing by capturing second place in Thursday's voting and pushing the ruling Conservative Party into third place.

The winning Labour candidate, Gareth Wardell, took 43 per cent of the vote. That was 10 per cent below Labour's showing at the 1979 general election.

Gwynfor Jones of the Liberal-SDP alliance took 25 per cent of the vote, a big increase on the nine per cent won by the Liberals in 1979. Trevor Llewellyn, the conservative candidate, dropped to 23 per cent of the vote. He had captured 30 per cent in the general election which swept Mrs. Thatcher to power.

## Swedish voters recession-hit

By Helen Womack  
Reuter

KIRUNA, Sweden — On the eve of general elections in Sweden, voters in the mining communities above the arctic circle are already toasting opposition Social Democrat leader Olof Palme as their next prime minister.

The iron ore mining town of Kiruna is the centre of Sweden's so-called "red belt" and a Social Democrat stronghold.

Those who do not support Mr. Palme's party are as likely to vote Communist as for the governing centre and liberal or opposition conservative parties.

As far north of Stockholm as the Swedish capital is north of Milan in Italy, Kiruna has special economic problems and a long radical tradition.

Here in the shadow of the world's largest underground mine, the visitor hears little of the fierce left-right debate raging in the rest of Sweden which suggests the election will be very close.

The last opinion poll showed the Social Democrats would win 47 per cent of the national vote and the largest single block of parliamentary seats in the election on Sunday.

The Communists, whose support could be crucial to the Social Democrats if they formed a minority government, would poll four per cent. The conservatives could expect 27 per cent and the centrist and liberal 18 per cent between them, according to the poll.

Mr. Palme, prime minister from 1969 to 1976, is fighting to make a comeback after six years during which Sweden has been ruled by weak non-Socialist coalitions.

The present centre-liberal minority government under Thorbjörn Fälldin has been in office since May last year.

The Social Democrats ruled the country for 44 years without interruption until Mr. Palme's defeat in elections in 1976.

### Traditionally left-wing

The far northern region continued to send mostly left-wing representatives to parliament and local councils when the rest of the country swung to the right.

In Kiruna, where the economic outlook is as bleak as the surrounding Tundra, unemployment is the only important election issue this time.

Swedes everywhere are beginning to worry about their four per cent national unemployment rate, high by past standards.

But here where the unem-

ployment rate is nearly four times the national average, anxiety about jobs is intense.

The giant state-owned mining company Lkab, the town's only significant employer, has just made 800 of its 4,500 workers redundant because of declining demand for ore from the crisis-hit European steel market.

With annual production now down to 15 million tonnes of ore compared with 25 million tonnes five years ago, the remaining miners are taking 11 weeks' compulsory extra holiday this year and waiting for more redundancies to be announced.

### 'Like a cancer test'

"No one knows who will be out of work next. It is like waiting for the results of a cancer test," said one Lkab employee.

Successive Swedish governments have pumped millions of crowns into the company, which last year lost 600 million crowns (\$100 million). But the present government refuses to continue propping up loss makers.

The Social Democrats on the other hand have promised an unspecified amount of financial support for Lkab and won the hearts and votes of most arctic voters.

Fear of unemployment is also producing strong support in this town of 24,000 for a joint Social Democrat and trade union plan, which sparks controversy elsewhere in Sweden.

The scheme, which has emerged as the only real election issue at national level, is for collective "wage earner funds" to be established to buy into firms quoted on the Swedish stock exchange.

The funds would consist of contributions from workers' wages and firms' profits and according to economic analysts, could own 15 per cent of business within five years.

The non-Socialist parties, employer organisations and some dissident Social Democrats all argue the funds would concentrate power in the hands of the trade unions and socialise the ownership of Swedish industry.

A recent opinion poll showed only 16 per cent of the public backed the idea.

But Rolf Dahlstrom, Social Democrat town councillor in Kiruna and an eloquent advocate of the plan, said: "Sweden has a major investment crisis. We must have these funds to get money for our industry. Without them, quite frankly I see no future for the country."

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Vatican denies NBC TV report

VATICAN CITY (R) — The Vatican has denied that Pope John Paul told Moscow he would give up the papacy and return to Poland if the Soviet Union invaded his homeland. A spokesman also said the Vatican had no knowledge of an alleged link between the Soviet secret service and Turkish gunman Mehmet Ali Agca, who shot the Pope in St. Peter's Square in May 1981. The spokesman was commenting on an NBC television documentary, to be shown in New York next week, which says the pontiff's threat to quit was contained in a handwritten letter to Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev in August 1970.

### Body of Kuwaiti aide to be flown back

MADRID (R) — The body of the Kuwaiti diplomat shot dead here will be flown back to Kuwait later Friday, a Spanish foreign ministry spokesman said. Najeeb Sayed Hashem Al-Rafai was killed by a lone gunman as he was entering a limousine parked outside the Kuwaiti embassy in central Madrid.

### Kuwaiti consul in Karachi wounded

KARACHI (R) — Kuwait's acting consul general, Hamad Al Jutaili, was wounded here Thursday in a gun attack in the latest challenge to Pakistan's military authorities, determined to stamp out violence. Police said Mr. Jutaili was wounded by a unidentified gunman who fired three pistol shots at his car near the Kuwaiti consulate and escaped. Mr. Jutaili's left hand was injured by glass splinters and he was taken to hospital where his condition was satisfactory.

### 'Haig too unstable to serve in office'

ATLANTA (R) — Former President Jimmy Carter has described former Secretary of State Alexander Haig as too unstable to serve in office. At a lecture at Emory University, Mr. Carter said: "I don't think he (Mr. Haig) was a stable enough man to carry on the business of our foreign policy. I don't mean that he's unbalanced, but he was somewhat paranoid about claimed personal vendettas against him."

### Col. Qadhafi denounces Arabs

SEBHA, Libya (R) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi led noisy demonstrations condemning the outcome of the recent Arab summit at Fez, during a late night political rally deep in the Libyan desert. Col. Qadhafi and his deputy, Maj. Abdel Salam Jaloud, both joined the rally at a fifth anniversary meeting of the revolutionary committee of the southern oasis town of Sebha, where the demonstrators burnt straw effigies of the Arab leaders who were at the summit.

### Giscard speaks of Bokassa's gifts

PARIS (R) — Former French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing said the controversial diamonds he accepted from a former African leader were "rather ordinary stones" used by his political opponents to discredit him. The 56-year-old former president, speaking publicly for the first time since the election about the affair, said he accepted the diamonds and some ivory carvings from then President Jean-Bedel Bokassa during a visit to the Central African Republic in the mid-1970s. "They were not at all what one thinks of when one talks about diamonds."

SOON?

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Near the Orthodox Club

## Queen Elizabeth greets her son back from war

PORTSMOUTH, England (R) — Queen Elizabeth gave her helicopter pilot son, 22-year-old Prince Andrew, a warm kiss of welcome Friday as he arrived back in Britain after flying dangerous missions during the Falkland Islands war.

The prince was reunited with his mother after a five-and-a-half-month separation when the 19,500-ton carrier Invincible returned home amid scenes of wild jubilation.

The queen, accompanied by Prince Philip and their daughter Princess Anne, boarded the ship—with its 1,050 crew and airmen—from a royal barge three miles off Portsmouth.

The welcome-home scenes went beyond those at dozens of previous homecomings by ships from the south Atlantic. As a crowd of more than 10,000 packed the quays and harbour walls of Portsmouth, a flotilla of boats swarmed round Invincible with sirens hooting.

On board one, a brass band blared out the national anthem and a young girl in a union flag skirt climbed 10 metres up the mast of a yacht to talk with young officers on the carrier.

Fireboats sprayed hoses, and rockets and flares played the sky with Britain's red, white and blue national colours. Helicopters buzzed above the more than 250 ships and boats packing the harbour.

A farmer had ploughed a field overlooking the sea with the slogan "welcome home sailors" in 25-metre letters.

The queen spent a few minutes in the captain's cabin with Prince Andrew before greeting his shipmates. During the war the prince, a naval sub-lieutenant, flew a Sea King helicopter on decoy missions to lure Argentine missiles away from Invincible.

"I told myself I was going to survive. I had a simple maxim and that's a positive mental attitude," he said Friday.

## Soviets delay visit by sister of ailing ex-Nazi leader in Berlin

WEST BERLIN (R) — Former Nazi leader Rudolf Hess, seriously ill in hospital with pleurisy, had a visit by his sister delayed Thursday for four and half hours due to negotiations between the Western allies and the Soviet Union.

Hess, 88, once Hitler's deputy but for the last 41 years a prisoner, was moved to the British military hospital in west Berlin after developing pleurisy of the right side, British military authorities said.

His son, Wolf-Ruediger, an architect from Stuttgart in West Germany, said he flew in Thursday after being informed by the prison secretary that his aunt's planned visit to her brother would not be allowed to take place.

However, after negotiations involving the Soviet, British, French and U.S. authorities, who are jointly responsible for Spandau prison where Hess has been the only inmate since 1966, a half-hour visit was allowed.

Attempts by the Hess family to have him freed on humanitarian grounds because of his age and frailty have foundered on the

refusal of the Soviet Union, which maintains he must serve his full sentence and die in captivity.

Pleurisy is a painful inflammation of the tissue between the ribs and the lungs which constricts breathing.

Lawyer Alfred Seidl, who defended Hess at the 1946 war crimes trial in Nuremberg when he was jailed for life, and who has represented him since then, said Mrs. Rauch's visit to her brother was routine and should not have been hindered.

Hess's son, sister and wife are allowed one hour-long visit a month in the sprawling, drab red brick Spandau prison, where he is guarded in four-month periods alternately by each of the four powers.

At the moment he is being guarded by British troops of the Irish Rangers regiment.

During a visit, representatives of each of the four powers have to be present. Hess's son said his repeated request to be allowed to speak to his father alone had been turned down.

## Qotbzadeh: End of a flamboyant career

LONDON (R) — Former Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh, executed Thursday after a lengthy trial, fell victim to the Islamic revolution he helped to create.

The flamboyant, U.S.-educated politician was virtually unknown in Iran before the 1979 revolution that brought his mentor, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, to power.

He turned his first official appointment as head of state radio and television into a political post, wielding more power than senior secular politicians.

He helped to build up the image of Ayatollah Khomeini as a political leader and angered Iranian intellectuals by leading a campaign against opposition newspapers.

But his opposition to the seizure of the U.S. embassy in November 1979 aroused the animosity of former allies in the fundamentalist clergy, a factor that eventually brought about his removal from the mainstream of Iranian politics.

The former foreign minister, who was 46, left Iran at the age of 24 after serving a jail term for opposition to the late Shah's

regime. He lived for a time in Washington where he studied at Georgetown University.

Mr. Qotbzadeh was expelled from the United States for his political activities and went to Algeria and Syria where he set up an armed group to fight the monarchy.

After the 1963 anti-Shah uprising and the subsequent exile of Ayatollah Khomeini to Iraq, Qotbzadeh met the ayatollah in Najaf, a Shi'ite holy city. The two men agreed that only clergymen could lead a rebellion against the Shah in a country where religious ties between spiritual leaders and the masses were so strong.

Mr. Qotbzadeh continued his political campaign against the Shah in the Middle East and obtained a Syrian passport to travel as a linkman between the Iranian clergy and secular dissidents in the United States and Europe.

He moved to Paris in 1978 when Ayatollah Khomeini was expelled from Iraq to France.

With the help of Abolhassan Bani-Sadr, who was to become Iran's first president, he helped Ayatollah Khomeini to set up his

headquarters and lead the revolution.

Mr. Qotbzadeh acted as Ayatollah Khomeini's spokesman, translator and adviser until the spiritual leader's triumphant return to Iran in February 1979.

Ayatollah Khomeini appointed him a member of the revolutionary council that ruled after the revolution.

As head of national broadcasting system he conducted a ruthless purge of his political opponents and turned the network into a platform for achieving his political aims, introducing Islamic standards on which he said mass media should be founded.

Appointed foreign minister after the seizure of the U.S. embassy in Tehran and 50 American hostages, he came into conflict with the students who carried out the operation.

After President Bani-Sadr's removal by hardline clerical opponents, Mr. Qotbzadeh dropped out of public life only resurfacing to face trial for plotting against his former mentor and to suffer the usual punishment dealt out to opponents of the ayatollah's regime.

## Who's who in U.S. general elections

EDITOR'S NOTE: The 1982 U.S. general election on Nov. 2 will involve 33 Senate races, all 435 House of Representatives contests and 36 governorships. The following charts show which senate and gubernatorial seats are at stake, and who the incumbents are and their party affiliations. X indicates those who are not running for reelection.

### Senate races:

Arizona—Dennis DeConcini (D)  
California—S.I. Hayakawa (R) (X)  
Connecticut—Lowell Weicker (R)  
Delaware—William Roth (R)  
Florida—Lawton Chiles (D)  
Hawaii—Spark Matsunaga (D)  
Indiana—Richard Lugar (R)  
Maine—George Mitchell (D)  
Maryland—Paul Sarbanes (D)  
Massachusetts—Edward Kennedy (D)  
Michigan—Donald Riegle (D)  
Minnesota—David Durenberger (R)  
Mississippi—John Stennis (D)  
Missouri—John Danforth (R)  
Montana—John Melcher (D)  
Nebraska—Edward Zoritsky (D)  
Nevada—Edward Cannon (D)

New Jersey—Nicholas Brady (R) (X)  
New Mexico—Harrison Schmitt (R)  
New York—Daniel Moynihan (D)  
North Dakota—Quentin Burdick (D)  
Ohio—Howard Mitzmenbaum (D)  
Pennsylvania—John Heinz (R)  
Rhode Island—John Chafee (R)  
Tennessee—James Sasser (D)  
Texas—Lloyd Bentsen (D)  
Utah—Orin Hatch (R)  
Vermont—Robert Stafford (R)  
Virginia—Harry Byrd (I) (X)  
Washington—Henry Jackson (D)  
West Virginia—Robert Byrd (D)  
Wisconsin—William Proxmire (D)  
Wyoming—Malcolm Wallop (R)

### Gubernatorial races:

Alabama—Forrest James (D) (X)  
Alaska—Jay Hammond (R) (X)  
Arizona—Bruce Babbitt (D)  
Arkansas—Frank White (R)  
California—Edmund Brown (D)  
Colorado—Richard Lamm (D)  
Connecticut—William O'Neill (D)  
Florida—Robert Graham (D)  
Georgia—George Busbee (D) (X)  
Hawaii—George Ariyoshi (D)  
Idaho—John Evans (D)

Illinois—James Thompson (R)  
Iowa—Robert Ray (R) (X)  
Kansas—John Carlin (D)  
Maine—James Brennan (D)  
Maryland—Harry Hughes (D)  
Massachusetts—Edward King (D)  
Michigan—William Milliken (R) (X)  
Minnesota—Albert Quie (R) (X)  
Nebraska—Charles Thone (R)  
Nevada—Robert List (R)  
New Hampshire—Hugh Gallen (D)  
New Mexico—Bruce King (D) (X)  
New York—Hugh Carey (D) (X)  
Ohio—James Rhodes (R) (X)  
Oklahoma—George Nigh (D)  
Oregon—Victor Atiyeh (R)  
Pennsylvania—Richard Thornburgh (R)  
Rhode Island—Joseph Garrahy (D)  
South Carolina—Richard Riley (D)  
South Dakota—William Janklow (R)  
Tennessee—Lamar Alexander (R)  
Texas—William Clements (R)  
Vermont—Richard Snelling (R) (X)  
Wisconsin—Lee Dreyfus (R)  
Wyoming—Ed Herschler (D)

## U.S. army's M1 battle tank wins praise from NATO tank crews, tacticians alike

WUERZBURG, West Germany (R) — The U.S. army's controversial new M1 tank is being deployed for the first time in major NATO war games and is winning praise from battlefield tacticians and tank crews alike.

One commander mapping NATO manoeuvres about 80 kilometres from the Czechoslovak border said the speedy and heavily-armoured tank far outperformed the currently used M60.

And crewmen rejected allegations that the tanks, each of which costs about \$2.5 million, broke down frequently and did not perform adequately.

They were speaking in field interviews during NATO annual exercises designed to test the readiness of NATO forces to meet a Soviet-led Warsaw Pact invasion. The army plans to build about 7,000 M1 tanks to meet the chal-

lenge posed by the Soviet Union's T64 and T72 tanks.

U.S. congressional investigators charged that the M1 failed to meet many of the army's own tank operation standards.

But while army officials acknowledged some flaws, they said that enough of them — engines choked by dust, track life and engine durability — had been overcome to begin NATO deployment.

A NATO field tactician, who asked not to be identified, said the M1 was a potent answer to the massive Soviet armour threat. The Soviet Union and its Warsaw Pact allies had a four-to-one advantage over NATO in tanks, he noted.

The field officer told reporters: "If a hole opened in enemy lines, I could slip through several M1 tanks at (65 kilometres) an hour, swing them around and hit the advancing enemy from the rear.

An M60 could never do that."

And a U.S. maintenance officer said that only one M1 had broken down during the first week of the two-week "autumn force," manoeuvres, held near the East German and Czechoslovak borders.

But even as the M1 is proving itself in the field, military strategists in Washington have an eye on Moscow and the new Soviet T80 tank, under development.

One senior army official has said in Washington that the advantages of the M1 might soon be offset by improvements to existing Soviet tanks and by the T80.

To counter that, he said, research was under way to design a still faster and more heavily armed and armoured battlefield machine — another tank or an anti-tank vehicle — to ensure that the Western alliance had ground superiority in any conventional war with the Soviet Union.